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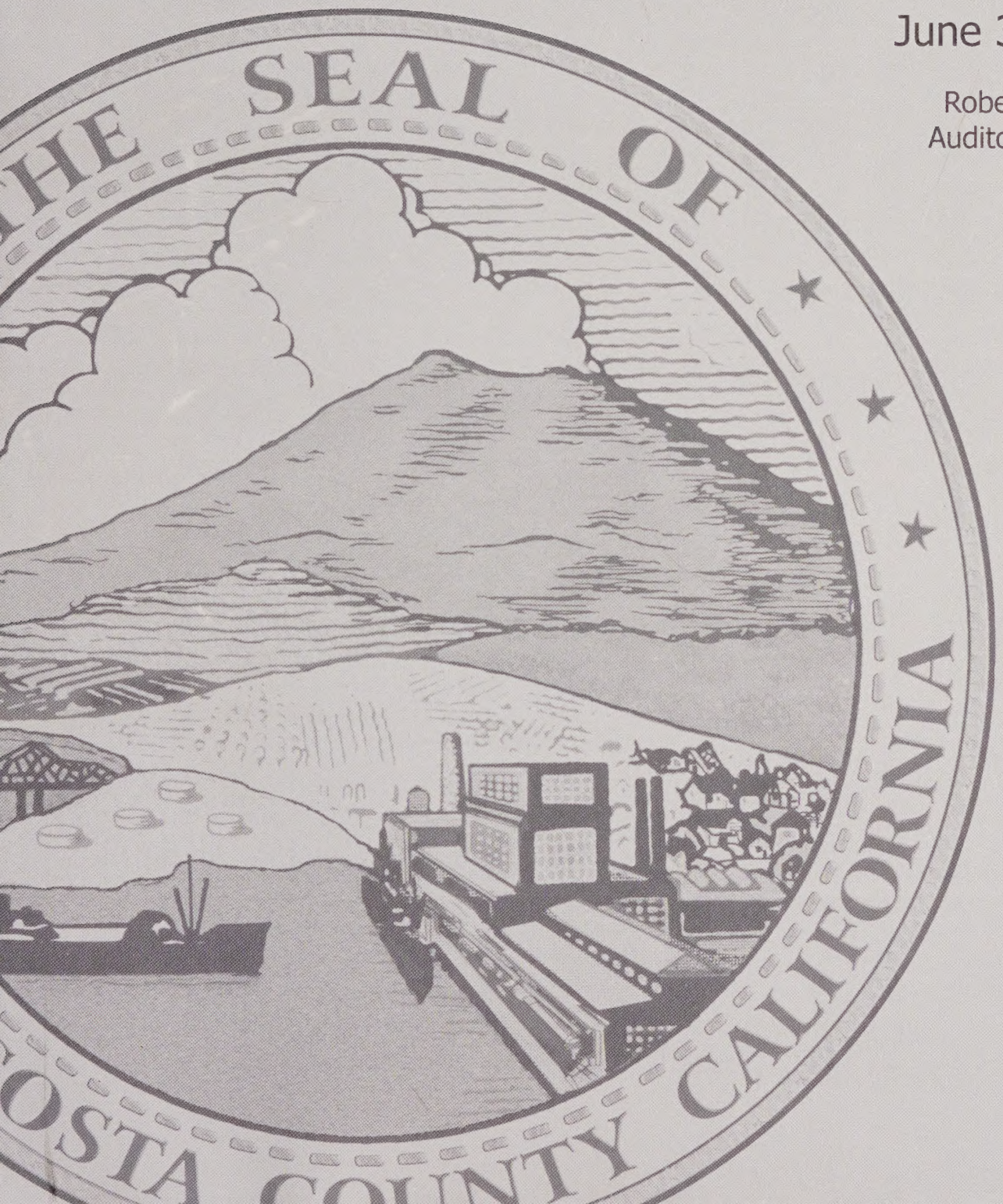
County of Contra Costa, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2022

Robert Campbell
Auditor-Controller



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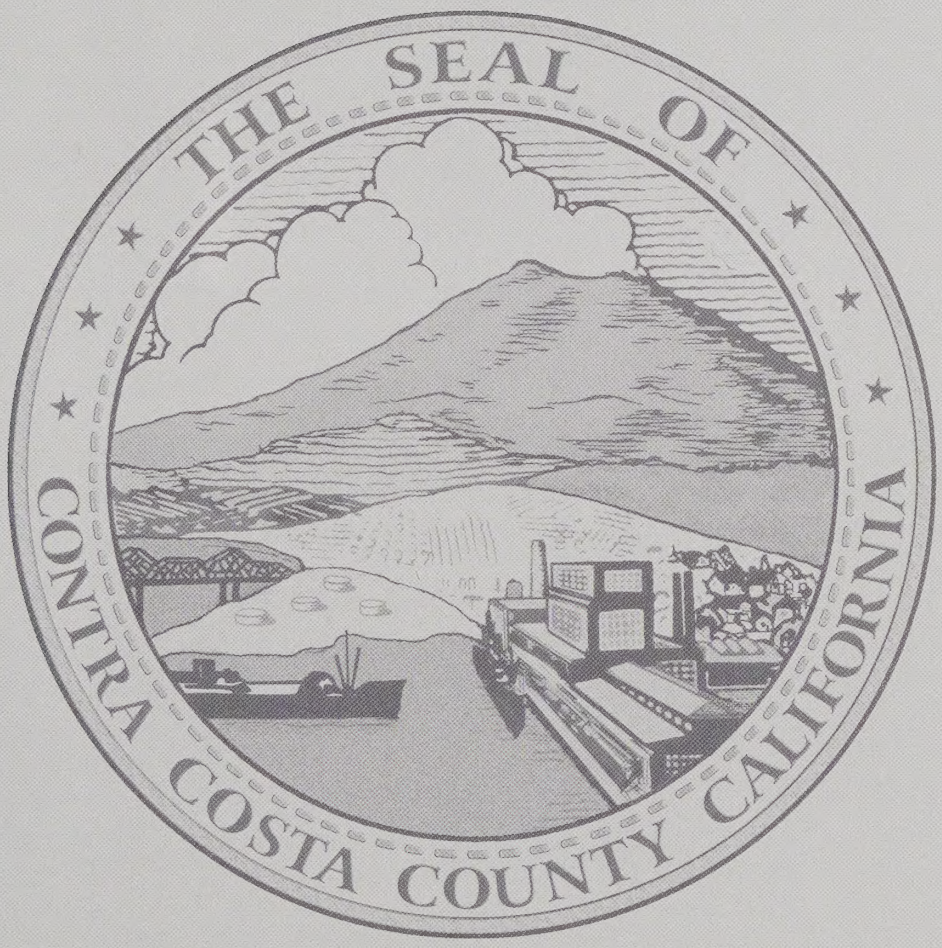

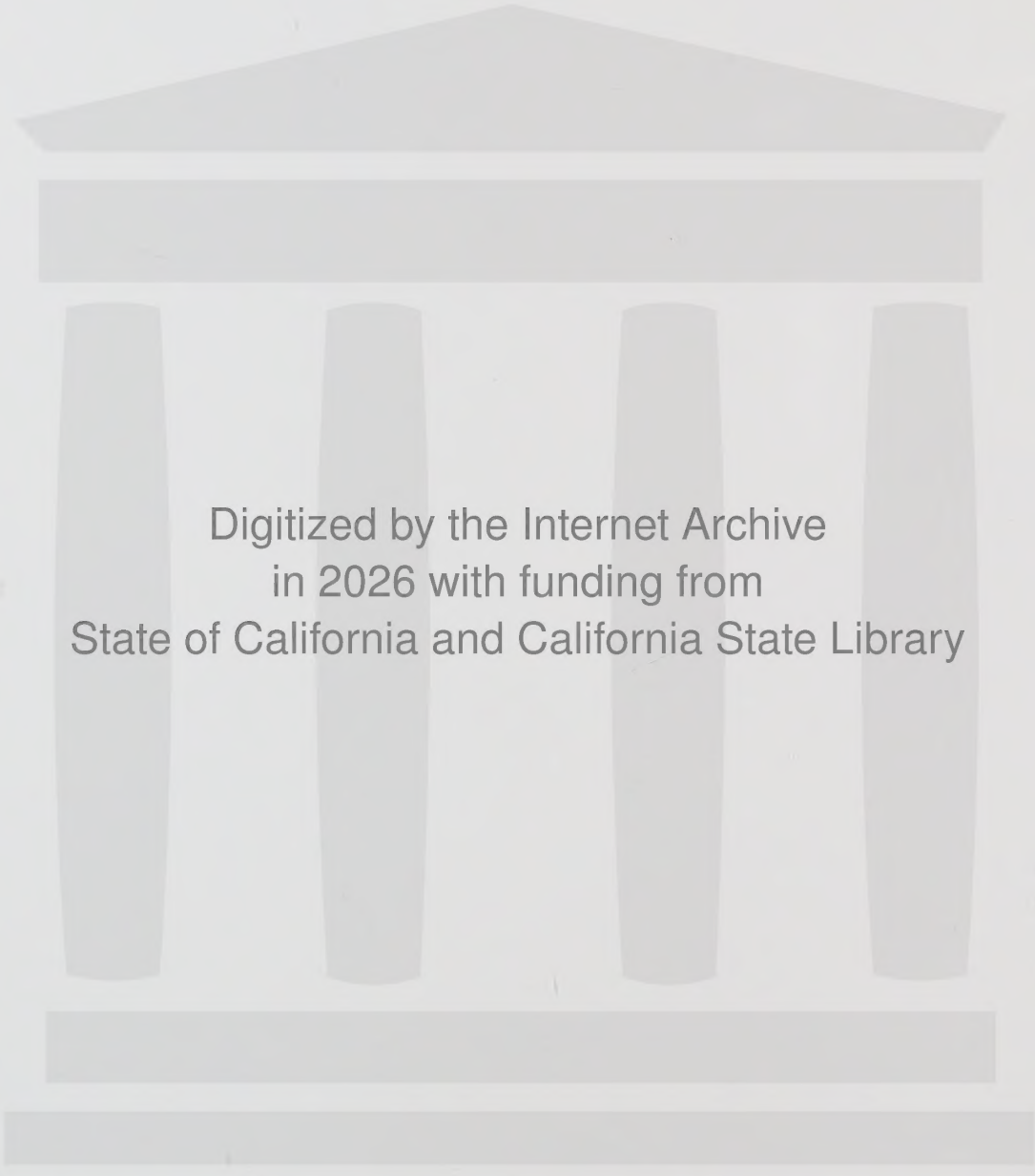
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January 27, 2023

Members of the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Contra Costa County:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Contra Costa (county) for fiscal year 2021-2022 is presented in compliance with California Government Code Sections 25250 and 25253, as applicable. The Office of the County Auditor-Controller is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures, prepared in this report. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and changes in financial position of the county and its various funds, and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the county's financial affairs.

Management of Contra Costa County is responsible for establishing and maintaining a comprehensive system of internal controls to ensure that the assets of the county are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and that accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that those objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

For over 70 years, the policy of the county has been to require an annual audit of the financial statements of the county by independent, licensed certified public accountants. The Board of Supervisors selected the firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP, Certified Public Accountants, to perform the fiscal year 2021-2022 audit.

The independent auditor concluded that the county's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the ACFR.

The ACFR represents the culmination of all budgeting and accounting activities engaged in by the county during the year, covering all of its financial transactions. The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which is located after the independent auditor's report. The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The ACFR is organized into three sections:

- *The Introductory Section* is intended to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the county, the nature and scope of the services it provides, and the specifics of its legal operating environment.

- *The Financial Section* includes the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements, MD&A, audited basic financial statements, note disclosures and supporting statements, and schedules necessary to provide readers with a comprehensive understanding of the county's financial activities of the past fiscal year.

- *The Statistical Section* provides the reader with additional historic perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements. It provides information in five categories: financial trends; revenue capacity; debt capacity; demographic and economic information; and operating indicators.

Profile of the Government

The County of Contra Costa was incorporated in 1850 as one of the original 27 counties of the state. It is one of nine counties in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Area. The county covers about 733 square miles: the western and northern shorelines are highly industrialized, while the interior sections are suburban/residential, commercial, and light industrial.

The county has a general law form of government. A five member Board of Supervisors (Board), each elected to four-year terms, serves as the legislative body. A County Administrative Officer is appointed by the Board and runs the day-to-day business of the county.

The county provides the full-range of services contemplated by statute. Those services include public protection, highways and street maintenance, sanitation, health and social services, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The county reporting entity includes all the financial balances and activities of the primary government as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and relationship with the county are such that exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the county's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the county. For further information on component units, refer to Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements" in this report.

The reporting entity excludes certain separate legal entities that may have "Contra Costa" in their title, or that are required to keep their funds in the County Treasury, or receive their property tax apportionment from the county. Examples are school districts, the community college district, cities, successor agencies to city redevelopment agencies, the Bay Area Rapid Transit District, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, and a variety of special purpose districts for cemeteries, mosquito abatement, recreation and parks, etc. Those entities are autonomous organizations that handle their own fiscal affairs and for which the Board has no oversight responsibility. Accordingly, they are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements except for their assets, principally cash and investments, which may be held by the County Treasurer.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the county's financial planning and control. The Board adopts a recommended budget prior to the start of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public protection), department (e.g. Sheriff Custody Services), and object level (e.g. salary and benefits). Department heads, with the approval of the County Administrator, may make transfers of appropriations within the department; however, transfers between departments require the approval of the Board. For further information on the budget, refer to the "Note to Required Supplementary Information" in the Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A) section of this report.

Local Economy

As of January 1, 2022, the county's population was estimated at 1,156,555. This represents an increase of approximately 0.8% over the preceding five-year period since January 1, 2018.

Between July 2021 and June 2022, the county's unemployment rate decreased from 7.0% to 3.2%, which was below and above the statewide averages of 8.0% and 4.0%, respectively (not seasonally adjusted). The partial recovery job recovery is a direct result of the lifting of lockdowns and enhanced employment benefits. Additional recovery is expected over time as restrictions continue to be lifted and freedoms restored.

The county's economy is very diverse: major industries include petroleum refining, manufacturing, electronic equipment, and utilities. The county consistently ranks as a leader in both per capita and household income.

The following charts present pertinent available data for the last five years:

Population	
2018	1,147,879
2019	1,150,621
2020	1,153,561
2021	1,153,854
2022	1,156,555

Median Price of Existing Homes Sold		
2018	June	$ 531,574
2019	June	589,511
2020	June	612,637
2021	June	639,485
2022	June	864,244

	Retail Sales (Thousands)
2018	$ 15,769,843
2019	13,953,117
2020	12,198,110
2021	15,270,766
2022	17,212,710

	Retail Sales Per Capita
2018	$ 13,738
2019	12,127
2020	10,574
2021	13,235
2022	14,883

Sources: California Department of Finance/Employment Development Department/Beacon Economics

The county's continued goal for fiscal year 2021-2022 was to adopt a General Fund budget that balanced annual expenses and revenues, preserved the fund balance, addressed revenue challenges, and continued the long-term strategy of prudent financial management of the county's finances. The county met those goals in fiscal year 2021-2022 and continues to be optimistic for the long-term given the Board and employees' commitment to continued fiscal stability and continued financial assistance from the federal government related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The challenge will be continuing to manage the county budget with significant planned decreases in federal and state COVID-19 relief revenue in coming years.

Economic Challenges

The county has experienced several years of positive economic growth and faced challenges including the COVID-19 pandemic head on. This county is able to manage economic challenges due to the continued cooperation of the Board of Supervisors, department heads, and employees by making prudent fiscal choices, living within its means, and continuing to focus on long-term financial planning.

The fiscal year 2022-2023 adopted budget assumed the following:

- growth of 6.0% assessed value/property taxes (actual increase was 7.8% for secured assessed value growth);
- planned increases in compensation costs;
- increased benefit costs; and
- no reliance on one-time revenues for on-going operations (the only one-time reliance was related to the COVID-19 pandemic response).

During the fiscal year 2022-2023 budget development process, the County Administrator's Office reviewed the fiscal year 2021-2022 budget status. At the time of that review, departmental expenditures and revenues were within acceptable parameters given the Board's approved budget. The overall county budget including the General Fund budget continued to be balanced. This was accomplished, in part, due to responsibly managing uncertainties related to COVID-19 and appropriately planning for known cost increases.

As of June 30, 2022, the county had settled with the California Nurses Association, but was still actively negotiating with a coalition of eleven bargaining units representing 6,700 employees. Since that time, the county has settled with all but the Contra Costa Defenders' Association. In addition, the county has since settled with its In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) providers representing 12,177 workers countywide. Beginning in the 2020 plan year, the county migrated to a percentage-based cost sharing approach for medical care premium subsidies for the majority of non-PERS employees. Beginning in 2021, the county began paying a dollar amount equal to 78.5% of the total medical plan premium for all tiers based on the second-lowest price non-deductible HMO plan excluding certain personnel in the Sheriff's Office, Contra Costa County Fire Protection District, and nursing staff within the Health Services Department. The county share increased to a dollar amount equal to 80% of all tiers based on the second-lowest price non-deductible HMO plan for the 2022 plan year. In addition to the increased county share of healthcare costs, the county successfully worked with the Joint Labor Management Benefit Committee (JLMBC) to offer more affordable HMO health plans to a majority of employees beginning in the 2020 plan year to further ease the burden of growing healthcare costs on the county's workforce.

Reserve Balance

In 2005, the Board adopted a General Fund Reserve Policy that established specific goals regarding the county's total and unreserved General Fund balance (5% unreserved fund balance and 10% total fund balance as percentages of General Fund revenue). Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 required a slight revision to the county's General Fund Reserve Policy by changing the term "unreserved" to "unassigned". The county continues to exceed the minimum unassigned General Fund goal of 5% of each year's projected revenue and has recently achieved its informal goals of 10% and 20%, which are more prudent goals for a county the size of Contra Costa County. Ten years of data are available under the GASB 54 format and presented in the schedule of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds on page 192 of the Statistical Section. Restricted fund balance for the General Fund increased by $131,000, committed fund balance decreased by $68,000, non-spendable fund balance decreased by $2.0 million, assigned fund balance increased by $3.3 million, and unassigned fund balance decreased by $12.1 million. The total General Fund fund balance decreased by $10.8 million in fiscal year 2021-2022, which decreased the total fund balance as a percentage of total revenue from 37.8% to 36.5% (a 1.3% decrease).

Relative Debt Burden

There are many measures of an entity's fiscal health in addition to reserve levels. Pursuant to the county's Debt Management Policy, the Debt Affordability Advisory Committee annually calculates key credit metrics and ratios maintained by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and S&P Global Ratings (S&P), and then publishes the results in the Annual Debt Report. The Annual Debt Report is released each year after publication of the county's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The most recent Annual Debt Report available for reference is fiscal year 2020-2021 and the information below is sourced from that report.

Moody's Key Metrics, County Comparison to Prior Fiscal Year Performance

In rating the county, Moody's utilizes the principal methodology, "U.S. Local Government General Obligation Debt," that was republished in January 2021. Moody's originally published a new Rating Methodology for U.S. Local Government General Obligation Debt in January 2014 and a subsequent update in December 2016. The December 2016 methodology update reflects Moody's revised approach to rating general obligation limited tax debt.

Moody's scorecard framework consists of a variety of different factor areas which are weighted for a combined total score of 100%. There are additional sub-factors within each factor area which are comprised of various ratios and calculations that can be used to project an indicative rating. For each sub-factor, Moody's provides a range of values which are representative of a rating "Aaa" at best to "B & Below" at worst. The County tracks the following metrics and has improved in each over the past year:

- Market Value per Capita
- Available General Fund Balance as a Percentage of Revenues
- General Fund Cash as a Percentage of Revenues
- Net Direct Debt as a Percentage of Net Taxable Assessed Value
- Net Direct Debt as a Percentage of Revenues

Overall, based on the County's financial results as reported in its fiscal year 2020-2021 ACFR, the County's associated indicative rating for each calculated ratio is "Aaa." Below is a summary of Moody's Metrics compared to each of the past three fiscal years and the running three-year average:

	Moody's Metrics				
	Market Value Per Capita	**Available GF Balance as a % of Revenues**	**GF Cash Balance as a % of Revenues**	**Net Direct Debt as a % of Net Taxable AV**	**Net Direct Debt as a % of Revenues**
Moody's Highest Scoring = Aaa	**> $150k**	**> 30%**	**> 25%**	**< 0.75%**	**< 33%**
Fiscal Year 2020-21 Results	**$199,084**	**33.95%**	**37.16%**	**0.17%**	**18.05%**
Prior Fiscal Years (3-Year Average)	**$181,008**	**31.83%**	**30.01%**	**0.21%**	**24.19%**
Fiscal Year 2017-18	$171,089	29.98%	25.78%	0.24%	27.53%
Fiscal Year 2018-19	$181,276	32.29%	26.01%	0.22%	24.79%
Fiscal Year 2019-20	$190,660	33.22%	38.26%	0.18%	20.25%

S&P Key Metrics, Ratios, and Outcomes

S&P utilizes the "U.S. Local Government General Obligation Ratings: Methodology and Assumptions" originally published in September 2013 that replaced the previously utilized criteria published in October 2006. In September 2020, S&P republished the 2013 methodology with nonmaterial changes.

The S&P scorecard framework consists of a variety of different rating criteria which are weighted for a combined total score of 100%. Some of the rating criteria are composed of specific ratios which are evaluated and assigned a score of 1 "Very Strong" to 5 "Very Weak." A local government's overall rating is based on the weighted-average score—the score of rating criteria multiplied by its percentage weighting. The County tracks the following metrics and has improved in each over the past year:

- Market Value per Capita
- Total Governmental Available Cash as a Percentage of Total Governmental Funds Debt Service
- Available Fund Balance as a Percentage of Expenditures
- Net Direct Debt as a Percentage of Total Governmental Funds Reserves
- Total Governmental Funds Debt Service as a Percentage of Total Governmental Funds Expenditures

Below is a summary of S&P Metrics compared to each of the past three fiscal years and the running three-year average:

	S&P Metrics				
	Market Value Per Capita	**TGA Cash as a % of TGF Debt Service**	**Available Fund Balance as a % of Expenditures**	**Net Direct Debt as a % of TGF Revenues**	**TGF Debt Service as a % of TGF Expenditures**
S&P Highest Scoring = 1	**> $195k**	**> 120%**	**> 15%**	**< 30%**	**< 8%**
Fiscal Year 2020-21 Results	**$199,084**	**2079.72%**	**36.95%**	**15.00%**	**3.85%**
Prior Fiscal Years (3-Year Average)	**$181,008**	**1351.75%**	**32.12%**	**20.76%**	**5.56%**
Fiscal Year 2017-18	$171,089	873.88%	28.56%	23.81%	7.57%
Fiscal Year 2018-19	$181,276	1167.30%	32.78%	21.15%	5.48%
Fiscal Year 2019-20	$190,660	2014.07%	35.03%	17.33%	3.63%

S&P rated the county's issuer credit rating (ICR) at the highest-possible level of "AAA", a reflection of the county's prudent management of finances. This achievement has been due to the county's continued adherence to its financial management policies, the underlying strength of its wealth and assessed valuation demographics, and demonstrated track record in managing difficult economic cycles. S&P also rated the county's existing lease revenue bonds and pension obligation bonds at its "AA+" and "AAA", respectively. In addition, on February 16, 2021, Moody's upgraded the County's issuer rating to Aa1, its lease revenue bond rating to Aa2 and Pension Obligation Bond rating to Aa3.

Long-term Financial Planning

The county is committed to prudent fiscal management and engages in targeted long-term financial planning when possible and appropriate. Per Budget Policy, the fiscal year 2021-2022 budget process again included a strategic planning and financing process for facilities renewal, new construction projects (short and long-term capital budgets), and a comprehensive management program for the county's general government real estate assets relative to acquisition, use, disposition, and maintenance. This process includes funding decisions for maintaining the county's facility assets and allows the Board to consider funding decisions using credible information. Below is a listing of significant projects, listed by project budget, that were completed in fiscal year 2021-2022:

- Replace Liquid Oxygen Tanks at the Contra Costa Regional Medical Center (CCRMC) at 2500 Alhambra Avenue, Martinez; Total project cost was $1,545,000.

County's Long-Term Liability for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Board's actions, to date, have had a significant impact on the county's original 2006 OPEB liability of $2.57 billion and actuarially determined contribution of $216.3 million. The reductions, which reflect health plan changes, caps on county contributions to healthcare premiums, and labor concessions using data from the most recent GASB 74/75 Actuarial Valuation report as of June 30, 2022, are summarized below (except as otherwise noted):

- Compared to the county's original OPEB valuation from 2006, the county's Net OPEB Liability has declined by 84.1% (from $2.57 billion to $407.8 million).

- The Service Cost of OPEB has increased slightly by 2.3% (from $21.8 million to $22.3 million) over the past year.

- The Annual OPEB Expense has increased slightly by 8.8% (from $13.6 million to $14.8 million) over the past year.

- The Fiduciary Net Position of OPEB Trust Assets has decreased to $402.8 million from $444.7 million over the past year. This reflects a slight decrease in the funded rate of the Total OPEB Liability from 50.6% to 49.7% over the past year.

- Note that even with the slight decrease in the funded rate of the Total OPEB Liability identified above, the County has still exceeded its minimum funding target of 44% as of June 30, 2022.

In December 2010, the county authorized adoption of the Public Agencies Retirement Services (PARS) Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust Agreement to manage its OPEB irrevocable trust account and in 2011 began transferring assets into that trust. Upon reaching its minimum funding target in fiscal year 2021-2022, the county discontinued the annual contribution of $20 million to the irrevocable trust but continues to fund the pay-as-you-go costs related to retiree healthcare.

GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB 75), was established to improve the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entity financial reports and enhance its value for assessing accountability and providing interperiod equity by requiring recognition of the entire OPEB liability in the county's financial statements and a more comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. The latest actuarial valuation was performed as of January 1, 2022.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Board has adopted a comprehensive set of financial management policies to provide for: (1) the annual adoption of a policy for the prudent investment of county funds; (2) establishing a Treasury Oversight Committee; (3) establishing and maintaining a General Fund reserve; (4) establishing formal fiscal policies regarding the adoption and maintenance of an annual balanced budget; and (5) establishing parameters for issuing and managing debt. Each of these financial management policies is described below.

Investment Policy. The county annually adopts an investment policy (the "Investment Policy") governing the county's investment of funds in the County Treasurer's Investment Pool, which as of June 30, 2022, held assets in the approximate amount of $5.4 billion. The Board approved the most recent update to the Investment Policy on June 7, 2022. The Contra Costa County Investment Pool (Pool) was last rated by S&P on March 31, 2022. The Pool was assigned a fund credit quality rating of "AAAf" and a fund volatility rating of "S1+". The "AAAf" rating is S&P's highest fund credit quality rating with the "S1+" volatility rating reflecting extremely low sensitivity to changing market conditions. The Pool has maintained its high-quality "AAAf" and "S1"+ ratings since first rated in November 2007.

Treasury Oversight Committee. The Treasury Oversight Committee is composed of seven members: the County Superintendent of Schools; a representative selected by a majority of the presiding officers of the governing bodies of the school districts and community college districts in the county; a representative selected by a majority of the presiding officers of the legislative bodies of the special districts in the county that are required or authorized to deposit funds in the County Treasury; a representative appointed by the Board; and three members of the public nominated by the County Treasurer-Tax Collector.

The Treasury Oversight Committee is responsible for conducting a quarterly review of the county investment portfolio and annually updating the Investment Policy.

Reserve Policy. The Reserve Policy requires the county to maintain a General Fund balance equal to a minimum of 10% of General Fund revenues and an unassigned fund balance equal to a minimum of 5% of General Fund revenues. Reserves exceeding the minimum are applied only to one time uses, such as additional reserves or capital projects, up to an amount equal to 1% of General Fund revenues. The reserves can only be used in emergencies and if accompanied by a Board-approved plan to restore reserves to the target levels. The county's audited basic financial statements for fiscal year 2021-2022 confirms compliance with the reserve policy: the total General Fund balance was 36.5% of General Fund revenues and the unassigned portion was 20.1%.

Budget Policy. The Budget Policy objectives are to establish best practices for the county's budget process and requirement for preparation of multi-year budget projections. Among other things, the Budget Policy requires the adoption of structurally balanced budgets and requires mid-year updates on budget status by department, with corrective actions presented to the Board within 30 days for any cost centers over budget.

Debt Management Policy. The Debt Management Policy formalized guidelines for the issuance and management of various types of debt instruments and other financial obligations. The Debt Management Policy provides that the county will undertake multi-year capital planning and sets forth guidelines for the term of debt issues, refunding savings targets, and other structural debt features.

The Debt Management Policy established a Debt Affordability Advisory Committee (DAAC) which evaluates the viability of any proposed debt-financing, monitors and evaluates the county's performance against key credit metrics and ratios established by Moody's Investors Service and S&P Global Ratings, and annually prepares a comprehensive debt affordability model report for the County Administrator. The Debt Management Policy is updated annually and was last updated by the Board of Supervisors on March 22, 2022.

Workers' Compensation. The Board maintains a Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund funding policy. The objective of the policy is to establish a targeted minimum confidence level of 80%. The funded level has dropped below the targeted minimum confidence level as of June 30, 2022. As of that date, the confidence level was funded at 66% – lower than the 83% funding level reached in the prior year. The county payments have decreased from a high of $37 million in fiscal year 2006-2007 to approximately $20.7 million annually to the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund. County payments will need to increase in the next budget cycle to bring the funded level back in line with the Board's targeted funding objective.

Major Initiatives

Assessor's Office

The Assessor's Office successfully completed a new parent/child and grandparent/grandchild software application. As a result of this multi-year project, the Department was able to combine eight (8) separate software applications into one (1) program. The new program allows management staff to run new reports, print claim forms, and it improves the ability to export data.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, many cities and the Department of Conservation and Development implemented new digital workflows for building plans and permits. The Assessor's Office created a new mapped drive and customer permissions for user groups. This required new software and training to connect to various cities electronically.

The Office continued to promote the usage of the Electronic Standard Data Record system to enable taxpayers to file business property statements electronically. As a result of its efforts, approximately 83% of all businesses are now filing property statements electronically.

Child Support Services

The Department of Child Support Services has continued to rank above the statewide average in almost all of the Performance Initiatives. The Department exceeded statewide averages by 4% in court orders established with 95.4% of cases having court orders, 6.4% in current support collections with 69.4% of current child support due being collected, 4.1% in collections on arrears with 68.5% of cases owing past due support having a collection, and 51.8% in cost effectiveness.

Contra Costa County Fire Protection District

The District continued to provide essential EMS, fire, and rescue first responder services during the pandemic while maintaining the health and safety of first responders, support staff, and the community. Emergency call volume increased by 14% in fiscal year 2021-2022 and emergency medical calls increased by nearly 16% compared to the prior year.

The District completed a feasibility study regarding the annexation of the East Contra Costa Fire Protection District into the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District, submitted an annexation application to LAFCO, participated in annexation hearings, and initiated the necessary planning and logistical elements to prepare for a successful annexation effective July 1, 2022.

The District added a staffed ladder truck company to Fire Station 70 in the City of San Pablo (replacing a limited functionality two-person squad) and completed construction work on a new Fire Station 86 in Bay Point.

The District established a community facilities district in an area of new development within the City of Antioch.

County Counsel

In calendar year 2021, the Tort and Civil Rights Litigation Division resolved 70% of assigned cases without any monetary payment. Of the remaining cases, 79% were resolved for under $10,000, and 91% were resolved for $50,000 or under. The General Law Division reviewed 1,653 Standard Form Services Agreements. The Juvenile Dependency Division handled 938 contested juvenile dependency matters, opened 315 new juvenile dependency cases, and handled 51 juvenile dependency appeals.

The County Counsel's Office continued to advise the Board of Supervisors, County Health Officer, Health Services Department, and other County departments on legal issues arising from the County's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. As the pandemic persisted through 2021, the Office prepared a total of 25 Health Officer orders, including rescissions and amendments of previous orders. The Office drafted orders pertained to public health mitigation measures, such as face coverings, quarantine instructions, vaccination or test requirements for certain workers, and vaccination or test requirements for patrons of restaurants and other specified places of business. The Office also advised the Health Officer, hearing officers and enforcement officers regarding enforcement of health orders under the County's administrative fines urgency ordinance adopted in 2020, and assisted with the drafting of multiple agreements with other public agencies to use building and parking lot areas as vaccination and testing sites. The attorneys and clerical staff in the County Counsel's Office spent 1,681 billable hours on matters related to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021.

The Office provided in-house trainings to other County departments on various topics during fiscal year 2021-2022, including the Public Records Act, the Brown Act, federal census redistricting, territorial transfers, providing testimony, parentage, and petition writing. As a State Bar of California Multiple Activity Provider, this Office also provided Continuing Legal Education trainings and opportunities to keep the Office's attorneys current with legal trends and meet professional training requirements, including a diversity in the profession training.

Employment and Human Services (EHSD)

CalSAWS (California Statewide Automated Welfare System)

The state of California has undertaken a multi-year initiative to integrate all 58 counties into one operating system to support the management of public assistance services. The name of the new platform is CalSAWS: California Statewide Automated Welfare System. Contra Costa will be transitioning to CalSAWS from CalWIN, which currently supports 18 counties. During fiscal year 2021-2022, EHSD's CalSAWS team continued to manage the complex transition, which involves changes to business processes, organizational change management, conversion and configuration of various ancillary systems and wide-ranging training programs. Contra Costa County will be the first large CalWIN county to transition, with a scheduled go-live date of February 2023.

CalAIM Implementation

California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) is a long-term commitment by California to transform and strengthen Medi-Cal, making the program more equitable, coordinated, and person-centered. A key feature will be a greater integration of health and social services, in line with the whole person care pilots of recent years, including CommunityConnect in Contra Costa County. EHSD is engaging with the Health Services Department, the Office of the Sheriff, the Probation Department, and other county partners in preparing for CalAIM implementation. During FY 2021-2022, a major EHSD focus was on formalizing the Justice-Involved elements, including a pre-release Medi-Cal application process, to ensure that incarcerated individuals who are Medi-Cal eligible will be prepared for enrollment upon re-entry.

Health Services

Contra Costa Regional Medical Center (CCRMC) and Health Centers

CCRMC re-positioned itself to focus not just on COVID, but also clinical operations important to the health and well-being of the community. Health care maintenance, cancer screening, primary care access, and behavioral health access have been paramount. Staff have increased responsibilities due to the public health emergency. The vaccine supply chain became centralized at the CCRMC pharmacy. In preparation for future public health emergencies, screening, diagnosis, and treatment guidelines that align with all regulatory standards established by the CDC, and the California Departments of Public Health and Health Care Access and Information (formerly OSHPD) were created.

Measure X funding allowed CCRMC to begin planning major plant improvements including an Interventional Radiology Suite, a laboratory modernization project, additional space in the Psychiatric Emergency Services department, and a new parking structure that will allow our patients to have better access to their care.

CCRMC improved access by bringing bedside electroencephalography (EEG) services into CCRMC which allows for more rapid diagnosis of seizures and reduces the need to transfer out to other acute care facilities. Additionally, by installing a second mobile CT scanner the hospital is closer to becoming a stroke center.

Improvements in ambulatory patient-care access include patient online scheduling in myChart for specialty appointments and expanded primary care scheduling options, increased telehealth-only clinics and additional short notice clinics for patients needing urgent care services.

CCRMC created an integrated behavioral health service line which has dramatically increased availability for mild to moderate behavior health appointments in the primary care clinics. Average turn-around time from referral to appointment for all behavioral health providers is less than 7 days at CCRMC.

CCRMC leveraged software for smoother communication, transitions of care and compliance in the following areas:

- Virtual Transcription using smartphones or dedicated microphones for clinicians throughout CCHS
- Software to assist with placing patients in skilled nursing once they are medically stable
- Established data agreements with other health entities (Kaiser, John Muir Health, Sutter, La Clinica, and Lifelong) that will allow us to maximize care for our patient population
- Developed eLearning training program and policy to ensure compliance with national standards on information blocking included in the 21st Century Cures Act

Contra Costa Health Plan (CCHP)

The Provider Relations Department implemented a contract with the Council for Affordable Quality Health Care (CAQH) for credentialing to access their database to obtain credentialing and recredentialed applications. This improved the time frame for getting providers credentialed or recredentialed with added stability to our provider network.

CCHP created an internal Case Management Referral workflow that uses a Predictive Triage Engine approach to identify members with chronic conditions to be enrolled in Case Management. CCHP identified 4,400 members who will benefit from Case Management services, with the goal to reduce Emergency Room visits and reduce the length of stays for in-patient services.

CCHP transitioned from a costly Clearing House vendor DocuStream to Availity, with better services and cost savings. The new Clearing House vendor is yielding an approximate monthly savings of $30,000 with an annual savings of $360,000.

Behavioral Health

Behavioral Health (BH) has been preparing for implementation of California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) by updating Access Line screening tools, revising the contract service plan templates, creating new policies and procedures, training staff on documentation reform, updating procedures and workflows to focus on identifying instances of fraud, waste, and abuse, and establishing an internal CalAIM website containing resources, training materials, forms, and FAQs. These changes will span from 2022-2027.

BH received funding to re-remodel Miller Wellness Behavioral Health into a Children's Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU) for up to eight minors, which will enable minors to receive stabilization services in a facility designed for their needs, as opposed to the current system which entails them receiving care at the Psychiatric Emergency Services (PES) unit that also serves adults, a practice that community stakeholders have long advocated to change.

Health, Housing and Homeless (H3)

Health, Housing and Homeless Services was able to utilize California's state funding, Project Home Key, to purchase the Motel 6 in Pittsburg, CA. Working alongside Public Works, the motel was able to be re-imagined and rehabilitated into an Interim Housing Program with an on-site Wellness Clinic, staffed by Healthcare for the Homeless. The Motel 6, which has been renamed Delta Landing, is now able to accommodate 200 individuals (on average) every night while they are working with on-site service providers to secure stable housing.

Health, Housing and Homeless Services underwent a rigorous Racial and Equity evaluation of our HUD-mandated Continuum of Care (CoC). From this evaluation, H3 was able to provide a four-part intensive training for our community of providers as well as gain invaluable insight of how the CoC can pivot to become a more equitable entity. Our Council on Homelessness established an Equity Working group that is now creating a roadmap based on the evaluation's recommendations.

Detention

Detention developed operational workflows to provide patient-centered care and outcomes to all Detention Health patients. Tracking levels for mental health care were developed, implemented, and optimized. The mental health module was remodeled, and an additional module was designed to address the needs of the most acute psychiatric patients. Detention redesigned and standardized the intake screening process including the Columbia Suicide Risk assessment, robust screening for substitute use disorder, and decreased turnaround time from intake to the first psychiatrist or MD visit.

Hazardous Materials

The Hazardous Materials Division continued to provide essential services to the public and regulated community. These services include:

- The administration and implementation of hazardous materials regulatory programs to ensure compliance with environmental laws, regulations, and local ordinances. This includes over 3,600 inspections and audits.

- Maintaining a state-certified, TYPE-I Hazardous Materials Response Team that protects public health and the environment from releases and threatened releases of hazardous materials. The Hazardous Materials Response Team responded to over 340 hazardous materials incidents, notifications, and complaints.

- Continuing efforts to minimize pollution and find safer solutions towards pest management.

Human Resources

The County's continued use of un-proctored online employment assessments has made the hiring process more flexible and accessible to candidates. The Personnel Services Division continued to build on the efficiencies gained through this transition. Human Resources added a new module to HireVue, a video-based interview platform that facilitates both live and "on-demand" video interviews, to incorporate the County's competency framework and the ability for raters to submit evaluations in the system. This eliminated the time-intensive paper-based process previously used.

The Employee Benefits Services Division coordinated a three-day educational Retirement Planning webinar series covering important aspects of the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, Retirement, and Social Security (including the windfall elimination provision). The inaugural event produced a significant response and participation rate, with an average of 400 participants in each session.

The Human Resources Information Services (HRIS) team configured Deferred Compensation plans in PeopleSoft to respond to a new county contribution established during union re-opener negotiations. An additional component in the system was configured to capture employees' vaccination status and provide accurate analytics.

Library

As of July 1, 2021 the county-funded base weekly open hours increased from 35 hours to 40 hours. In total, libraries in fiscal year 2021-2022 were open an additional 121 hours per week compared to fiscal year 2019-2020, and 16.5 hours more per week than two fiscal years ago, prior to the pandemic.

The Library completed a two-year project to migrate to CENIC, a cost-effective, high-speed broadband network provided through a partnership of education and governmental institutions throughout the state.

The California State Library granted the Library $657,001 for hardware and services to implement necessary security upgrades to its network.

On Tuesday July 6, 2021, the Pinole Library reopened to the public after being repurposed as a state-run COVID testing site since March 2020.

The Board of Supervisors approved Measure X funding for the following items:

- $200,000 of ongoing annual funding for staffing for the early literacy outreach van.
- $4 million of one-time funds for deferred maintenance of county-owned library facilities.
- $50,000 of one-time funds for "seed funding" of the new countywide library foundation.

Public Works

At the Buchanan Field Airport, the Airports Division began construction on the new 19,000 square foot Terminal building that will replace an existing 35-year-old facility. The Terminal will include space for the Airports Division Administrative staff, Airport Rescue and Fire Fighting staff and equipment, public space to support scheduled/unscheduled air service providers, office space for aviation businesses, and general public meeting space. The project is approximately 60% complete and Airports staff is working closely with the Construction Management team to ensure ongoing airport safety, compliance with the plans and specifications.

The Finance Division is providing support as subject matter experts in the design and implementation of the cost accounting functionality for the county's new finance system, Workday, which has a go-live date of April 1, 2023. The module "Projects" is responsible for the cost accounting functions for construction projects related to county assets and infrastructure, and the ongoing maintenance and operations of county owned and occupied facilities. The Purchasing Division is providing support as subject matter experts on the integration of Workday and the Purchasing Portal, which will allow purchase order receiving, and visibility of purchase order payment information within the new system.

"Inside Public Works" is an ongoing series produced by Public Works in collaboration with Contra Costa Television (CCTV) which offers viewers an opportunity to learn about the inner workings of the Public Works Department. Viewers will also see/hear what it is like to work for Public Works from our employees. We premiered our first episode in May 2022, during National Public Works Week. Our plan is to make this a quarterly program that will premiere on CCTV and be available for repeat viewing on CCTV's YouTube channel as well as on the Public Works website.

Facilities Maintenance completed facility condition assessments at every County building asset with the assistance of the Gordian Group (formerly Accruent). Every County building was inspected and evaluated to document the general condition of the facility and building systems (electrical, plumbing, HVAC). Updating and maintaining this information is critical in establishing current facility conditions, prioritizing facility maintenance budgets, and identifying deferred maintenance needs. A significant outcome of this effort was verifying the County's building portfolio and database.

The Capital Projects Management Division is working with the County Administrator's Office on the demolition and redevelopment for the former County Administration Building and downtown Martinez jail. This project includes the development of a new Satellite Administration Building and public plaza, continuing the County's investment in Martinez and further enhancing the County's campus along Pine and Escobar streets. This new facility will provide 75 parking spaces and tenant space on Level 1. Levels 2 and 3 will offer approximately 42,000 square feet to house various County departments.

The Transportation Engineering Division has recently completed their Vision Zero Action Plan and Active Transportation Plan. The Vision Zero Action Plan identifies opportunities to enhance safety for all modes of transportation and demonstrates a commitment towards the elimination of severe injuries and fatalities resulting from traffic collisions on County roadways. The Active Transportation Plan provides a comprehensive look at the needs and opportunities to improve bicycle and walking throughout the unincorporated areas of the County.

The County Flood Control District completed the grading, construction, and revegetation work for the Lower Walnut Creek Restoration project. More than 31,000 custom-grown native plants and irrigation were installed.

Sheriff

The Office of the Sheriff's Emergency Services Division supported the COVID-19 response in Contra Costa County. The Emergency Services Division coordinated the Contra Costa County law enforcement mutual aid response for large-scale wildland fires in the State. The Community Warning System (CWS) administered a grant that allowed for CWS advertisements to be placed on busses countywide to increase awareness and engagement with the public and upgraded major siren controller systems to provide more reliable communication between the CWS and the 42 outdoor emergency sirens located throughout the County. The CWS also participated in multiple live activations throughout the County as part of virtual evacuation exercises to prepare for wildfires and other types of disasters, pushed outreach and engagement with virtual meetings and presentations, and developed new web-based multimedia approaches to connect with the County residents while COVID restrictions were in place.

Treasurer-Tax Collector

The Office issued 376,780 secured tax bills for approximately $3.2 billion in revenue. As of June 30, 2022, 99.08% of the property taxes had been collected. The Office mailed 44,695 unsecured bills for nearly $82.8 million in revenue. The Office's efforts toward promoting more electronic services resulted in over 252,500 online transactions for more than $1.0 billion in tax revenue.

The Office completed $43.0 billion in banking transactions, processed $10.0 billion in deposits, and funded $9.0 billion in warrants. The Treasurer's Investment Pool received a AAAf/S1+ rating, S&P Global Ratings highest credit quality rating, and has maintained this rating since 2007. The fund's AAAf rating indicates the pool's portfolio holdings provided extremely low sensitivity to changing market conditions. As of June 30, 2022, the weighted average maturity of the Investment Pool was managed around 266 days to provide the pool participants with ample liquidity. The Pool had earned a total of approximately $26 million in interest revenue for the fiscal year.

Office of the County Administrator

The Office of the County Administrator (Office) successfully led recruitments for the following critical vacancies: Employment and Human Services Director, County Finance Director, Director of Airports and Senior Deputy County Administrator (two positions). In addition, the Office of the County Administrator is overseeing the following recruitments, which are underway: Director of the Office of Communications and Media, County Veterans Services Officer, and County Counsel.

The Office continued to administer the countywide cost recovery for COVID-19, including federal grant programs totaling approximately $750 million, including the Coronavirus Relief Fund ($227 million), the Emergency Rental Assistance Program ($220 million), the Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Fund ($224 million), and FEMA Public Assistance reimbursement program (estimated at $79 million).

The Office led the County's Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) efforts in coordination with the California Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency. The County received a final allocation of $220 million, $73 million above its initial allocation of $147 million. This amount served 16,797 households—86.2% of which were at or below 50% of the Area Median Income (AMI) which equates to an annual income of approximately $71,400 or below for a family of four (4) within Contra Costa County.

The Office continued providing staff support to the Measure X Community Advisory Board (MXCAB), ultimately leading to the Board of Supervisors allocating $107 million in ongoing funding and $136.9 million in one-time funding.

The Office provided project oversight of the design-build entity secured to demolish the retired County Administration and jail buildings located on Pine Street in downtown Martinez and construct a new 60,000 square-foot (80 parking spaces and 40,000 square-foot office space), three-story County office building and community plaza, which will include historical markers honoring the old jail facility and its history. This project will complete the County Administration Campus in downtown Martinez and is projected to be completed by March of 2024.

The Office led development of the Capital Facilities Master Plan recently approved by the Board of Supervisors, which sets the course for capital planning activities over the next 20 years following decades without a master facilities plan in place.

The Office sponsored and successfully advocated for two bills that were signed into law by Governor Newsom: AB 2374 (Bauer-Kahan): Illegal Dumping, and AB 988 (Bauer-Kahan): Mental Health 988 Suicide and Crisis Hotline. The Office secured $10 million in State Budget for Choice in Aging Campus. The Office advanced three federal Community Project Funding requests which may be included in the FY2023 federal budget: "Strategies for Supporting Youth in the Community" ($1.18 million), Transition Aged Youth Diversion project ($1 million), and Just Transition Economic Revitalization Planning-Phase II ($500 thousand).

The Office began the project to update decades-old Administrative Bulletins, including completion of the following:

- Administrative Bulletin #110, "Legislation"
- Administrative Bulletin #111, "Travel"
- Administrative Bulletin #439, "Remote Work Policy" (New)
- Administrative Bulletin #607, "Business Cards"
- Administrative Bulletin #608, "Use and Selection of Consulting Project Management Firms"
- Administrative Bulletin #610, "Purchase of Service Contract Limitation"

The Office created a Technology Steering Committee of eight departments with the goal of prioritizing countywide technology that benefits our community customers and enhances the efficiencies of County operations.

Office of the Auditor-Controller

The Office of the Auditor-Controller provides essential services to county departments, county employees, local jurisdictions, and most importantly through the performance of those services to the citizens of Contra Costa county during fiscal year 2021-2022.

The Office of the Auditor-Controller received the State Controller's "Award for Achieving Excellence in Financial Reporting." This award serves to recognize that the county submitted an accurate and timely financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Office of the Auditor-Controller's reporting excellence helps the State Controller's Office publish accurate and useful local government financial data in the Counties Annual Report. Policymakers and other interested parties throughout California rely on the quality of this uniformly reported information.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Contra Costa County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the fortieth consecutive year the county has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Office of the Auditor-Controller. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Office who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I would also like to thank the members of the Board of Supervisors and the County Administrator for conducting the financial operations of the county in a fiscally responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert R. Campbell

Auditor-Controller

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PUBLIC OFFICIALS

June 30, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Supervisor, District 1	John M. Gioia
Supervisor, District 2	Candace Andersen
Supervisor, District 3	Diane Burgis
Supervisor, District 4	Karen Mitchoff
Supervisor, District 5	Federal D. Glover
Assessor	Gus S. Kramer
Auditor-Controller	Robert R. Campbell
Clerk-Recorder	Deborah Cooper
District Attorney	Diana Becton
Sheriff-Coroner	David O. Livingston
Treasurer-Tax Collector	Russell V. Watts

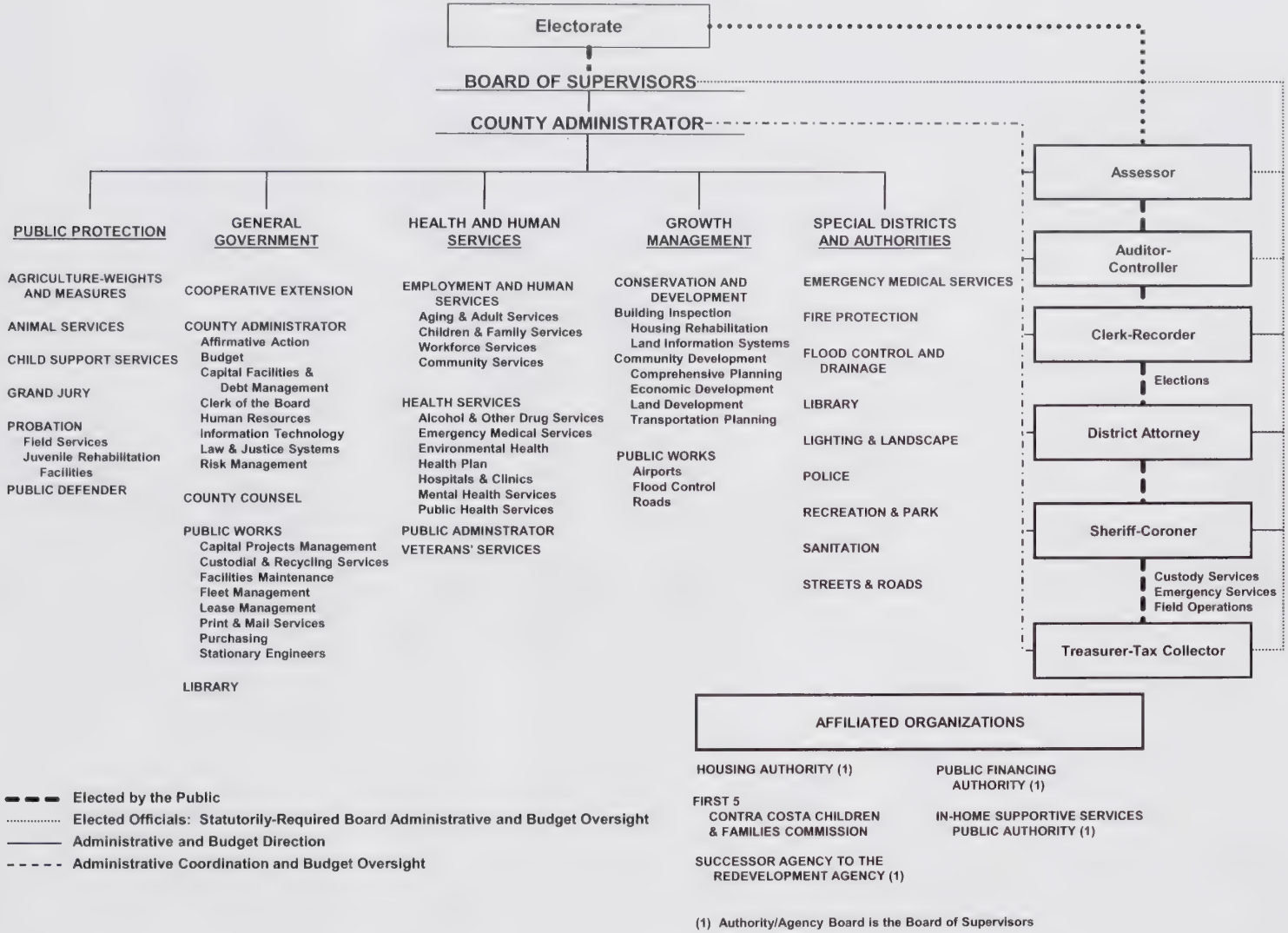
APPOINTED OFFICIALS

County Administrator	Monica Nino
County Counsel	Mary Ann McNett Mason
County Librarian	Allison McKee
County Probation Officer	Esa Ehmen-Krause
Director of Animal Services	Beth Ward
Director of Child Support Services	Melinda Self
Director of Conservation and Development	John Kopchik
Director of Cooperative Extension	Frank McPherson
Director of Employment and Human Services	Marla Stuart
Director of Health Services-Public Administrator	Anna Roth, RN, MS, MPH
Director of Human Resources	Anne Elliott
Director of Public Works	Brian M. Balbas
Agricultural Commissioner-Director of Weights and Measures	Matthew Slattengren
Chief Information Officer	Marc Shorr
Public Defender	Ellen McDonnell
County Veterans Service Officer	Nathan D. Johnson
Contra Costa County Fire Protection District	Chief Lewis Broschard
Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District	Chief Dean Colombo

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

Executive Director, First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Ruth Fernandez
Executive Director, Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa	Joseph Villarreal
Executive Director, County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority	Monica Nino
Executive Director, Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency	Monica Nino
Executive Director, In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	Elizabeth Dondi

Organizational Chart of Contra Costa County



(1) Authority/Agency Board is the Board of Supervisors

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Contra Costa
California

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Supervisors of
the County of Contra Costa
Martinez, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Contra Costa, California (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission and the Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa, which together comprises the entire aggregate discretely presented component units' opinion unit. Also, we did not audit the financial statements of the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association, which represent 71%, 73%, and 15%, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balances, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP
2121 N. California Blvd, Suite 750
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1.B. to the financial statements, effective as of July 1, 2021, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The County's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB assets, the schedule of OPEB contributions, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedules of the General Fund and major special revenue fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary schedules listed as supplemental information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed as supplemental information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The County's management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP

Walnut Creek, California
January 27, 2023

This section of the County of Contra Costa's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the county for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we furnished in our Letter to the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of the County.

Financial Highlights

- At the close of fiscal year 2021-2022 the county's government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources which resulted in an increase of the county's total net position from the prior year to $2,377,548,000. The components of the county's total net position include an increase in net investment in capital assets to $1,134,504,000, an increase in restricted net position for specific purposes to $915,644,000, and an increase to the unrestricted net position to $327,400,000.
- As of June 30, 2022, the county's governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements ending fund balance of $1,599,445,000, an increase of 5.3% from the prior year. Of this total amount, $842,570,000 (52.7%), is available to meet the county's unrestricted current and future needs.
- Unrestricted available (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance in the county's chief operating fund, the General Fund, was $660,885,000 at year end or 38.0% of its total expenditures for the year.
- As of June 30, 2022, the county's enterprise funds reported, in the fund financial statements ending net position of $430,410,000, an increase to net position of 103.3% from the prior year's net position.
- Net position of the internal service funds was $36,892,000, a decrease to net position of 8.0% from the prior year's net position.
- The county's total debt decreased by $109,379,000 (16.0%) during fiscal year 2021-2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the county's basic financial statements. The county's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts as follows: (1) **government-wide** financial statements; (2) **fund** financial statements; and (3) **notes** to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the county's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the county's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the net of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the county is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the county's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that only will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the county that principally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the county include general government, public protection, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, public ways and facilities, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the county include the County Hospital, Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Medi-Cal Plan, HMO Commercial Plan, Airport, Child Care, Major Risk Medical Insurance, and Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report groupings of related accounts and are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The county, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the county can be divided into three categories as follows: (1) **governmental** funds; (2) **proprietary** funds; and (3) **fiduciary** funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources that are available for spending as well as on balances of resources that are available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the county's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The county maintains twenty-five (25) individual governmental funds (e.g. General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects fund, and permanent fund) for reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of those nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

The county adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds used by the county are of two different types as follows: (1) enterprise funds; and (2) internal service funds. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

- **Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented separately in the enterprise funds sections of the proprietary fund statement of net position and in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund and HMO Medi-Cal Plan Enterprise Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of those nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

- **Internal service funds** are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the county's various functions. The county uses internal service funds to account for its administrative costs and payment of claims for its various insurance programs to protect county assets and employees. An internal service fund for fleet services was established to account for the rental of motor vehicles to other departments and related costs. The internal service funds are allocated between the governmental functions and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of entities legally separate from the county and individuals, which are not part of the reporting entity. The Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association Pension Trust Fund, the Contra Costa County Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund, the Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency, other private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds are reported under fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the county's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the county's major governmental funds budget and actual comparisons, schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB assets, schedule of OPEB contributions, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of pension contributions.

Combining Statements and Schedules

The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information (other than MD&A).

Component Units

The blended component units, as described in Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements," are included in the county's basic financial statements. The county and its blended component units constitute the primary government. In addition to the blended component units, the government-wide financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements also include the discretely presented component units described in Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

COUNTY'S NET POSITION

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase (Decrease)
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	Percentage Change
Assets:							
Current and other assets	$ 2,449,947	2,186,223	1,091,153	642,675	3,541,100	2,828,898	25.2 %
Capital assets	1,399,489	1,100,409	206,698	190,410	1,606,187	1,290,819	24.4 %
Total assets	3,849,436	3,286,632	1,297,851	833,085	5,147,287	4,119,717	24.9 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Loss on refunding debt	7,011	6,570	1,925	1,225	8,936	8,795	1.6 %
Deferred pension outflows	285,457	184,159	135,476	61,453	420,933	245,612	67.3 %
Deferred OPEB outflows	31,180	4,976	6,556	550	37,736	5,526	582.9 %
Total deferred outflows of resources	323,647	195,705	133,958	64,228	457,605	259,933	76.0 %
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	434,051	366,500	395,803	225,073	829,875	591,573	40.3 %
Long-term liabilities	1,167,954	1,296,557	307,154	356,149	1,475,108	1,642,706	(10.2)%
Total liabilities	1,602,006	1,663,057	702,977	581,222	2,304,983	2,234,279	3.2 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred lease inflows, net of amortization	916		56,941		57,857		
Deferred pension inflows	519,894	162,351	218,108	81,665	738,002	344,017	114.5 %
Deferred OPEB inflows	104,805	213,799	21,997	24,058	126,802	237,857	(8.0)%
Total deferred inflows of resources	625,615	376,151	296,746	105,723	922,361	481,874	91.4 %
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	1,010,153	950,338	122,251	110,079	1,134,504	1,060,417	7.0 %
Restricted	915,644	819,461			915,644	819,461	11.7 %
Unrestricted (deficit)	17,666	(316,670)	309,835	100,289	327,400	(216,381)	251.3 %
Total net position	$ 1,943,463	$ 1,453,129	$ 432,086	$ 210,368	$ 2,377,548	$ 1,663,497	42.9 %

Analysis of Government-wide Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The county's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for a net position of $2,377,548,000 at June 30, 2022. The largest portion of the county's total net position, $1,134,504,000 (47.7%), reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, software, equipment, and right-to-use assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets). The county uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, those assets are not available for future spending. Although the county's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate those liabilities. An additional portion of the county's total net position, $915,644,000 (38.5%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on usage. The major restriction on net position, $829,951,000 (34.9%), is for legally segregated taxes, grants, and fees.

The remaining portion of the total net position is a surplus of $327,400,000 (13.8%) and is unrestricted. The unrestricted net position of governmental activities is a surplus of $17,565,000.

The unrestricted net position of business-type activities is a surplus of $309,835,000 and is positive primarily due to the increase in Charges for Services revenue exceeding the increase in total business-type expenses.

COUNTY'S CHANGE IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase (Decrease)
	2022#	2021	2022	2021	2022#	2021	Percent Change
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	$ 365,504	398,359	1,811,584	1,716,214	2,177,088	2,114,573	3.0 %
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,109,821	1,166,339	107,875	121,236	1,217,696	1,287,575	(5.4)
Capital Grants and Contributions	31,797	23,607	4,383	3,551	36,180	27,158	33.2
General revenues:							
Taxes	738,480	727,271			738,480	727,271	1.5
Grants contributions not restricted	23,828	20,808			23,828	20,808	14.5
Investment earnings	29,030	27,056	876	12	29,906	27,068	10.5
Other	39,902	48,600	1,977	1,726	41,879	50,326	(16.8)
Total revenues	2,338,562	2,412,240	1,926,695	1,842,739	4,265,257	4,254,779	0.2
Expenses:							
General government	23,124	306,771			23,124	306,771	(92.5)
Public protection	779,625	647,611			779,625	647,611	20.4
Health and sanitation	299,491	346,731			299,491	346,731	(13.6)
Public assistance	516,934	495,664			516,934	495,664	4.3
Education	12,673	27,621			12,673	27,621	(54.1)
Public ways and facilities	49,501	36,585			49,501	36,585	35.3
Recreation and culture	1,708	1,450			1,708	1,450	17.8
Interest on debt	18,002	16,398			18,002	16,398	9.8
County Hospital			632,407	643,360	632,407	643,360	(1.7)
Airport			4,433	6,918	4,433	6,918	(35.9)
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center			1,768	1,912	1,768	1,912	(7.5)
HMO Medi-Cal Plan			1,137,219	1,070,969	1,137,219	1,070,969	6.2
HMO Commercial Plan			75,835	75,038	75,835	75,038	1.1
Total expenses	1,701,058	1,878,831	1,851,662	1,798,197	3,552,720	3,677,028	(3.4)
Change in net position before transfers	637,504	533,409	75,033	44,542	712,537	577,751	23.3
Transfers	(146,685)	(68,649)	146,685	68,649			
Change in net position	490,819	464,760	221,718	113,191	712,537	577,751	23.3
Net Position, Beginning of Year, previously reported	1,453,129	985,369	210,368	100,177	1,663,497	1,085,546	53.2
Change in accounting principle GASB 87	1,514				1,514		
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated	1,454,643	985,369	210,368	100,177	1,665,011	1,085,546	53.4
Net Position, End of Year	$ 1,945,462	1,450,129	432,086	213,368	2,377,548	1,663,297	42.9 %

Beginning balance adjusted due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

Analysis of the Changes in Government-wide Net Position

As a result of current year activity, the county's net position increased by $712,537,000 during fiscal year 2021-2022. Governmental activities increased the county's net position by $490,819,000 and business-type activities increased the county's net position by $221,718,000. The changes are explained below in the governmental activities and business-type activities discussions.

Governmental Activities

Current year governmental activities increased the county's net position by $490,819,000, which is more than the $467,560,000 increase in the prior year.

Charges for Services decreased by $32,855,000 (8.3%) primarily due to the pro rata allocation of higher-than-anticipated state vehicle licenses fees from the state of California local revenue fund to the county general fund.

Operating grants and contributions decreased by $56,418,000 (4.8%) primarily due to a decrease in miscellaneous revenue relative to prior year.

Capital grants and contributions increased by $8,190,000 (34.7%) mainly due to an increase of refunds of county overpayments relative to prior year.

Taxes increased by $11,209,000 (1.5%) mainly due to an increase in property taxes, which is attributed to an increase in the net assessed value of taxable property.

Other revenue decreased by $8,698,000 (17.9%) mainly due to an increase in prepaid pension contributions to fund the county net pension liability.

Investment earnings increased by $1,974,000 (7.3%) primarily due an increase to the general county investment earnings in the third and fourth quarters.

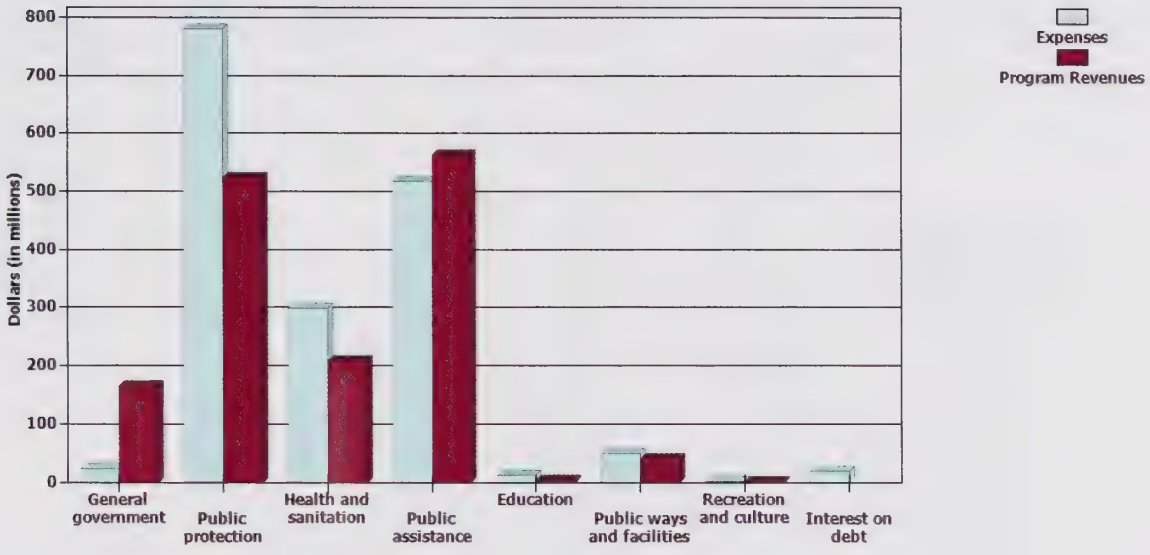
General government expenses decreased by $283,647,000 (92.5%) mainly due to a decrease in COVID-19 expenditures for professional services, other special departmental expenses, and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

Public protection expenses increased by $132,014,000 (20.4%) primarily due to negotiated cost-of-living adjustments and increased benefits costs as well as increased costs to fill vacant positions with permanent staff.

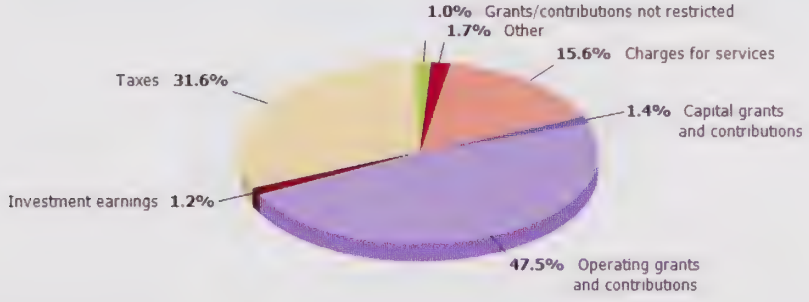
Education expenses decreased by $14,948,000 (54.1%) mainly due to a decrease in expenditures to acquire electronic and online materials for the County Library.

Public ways and facilities expenses increased by $12,916,000 (35.3) mainly due to an increase in building occupancy costs at the county facilities on Arnold Drive and Glacier Drive.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities

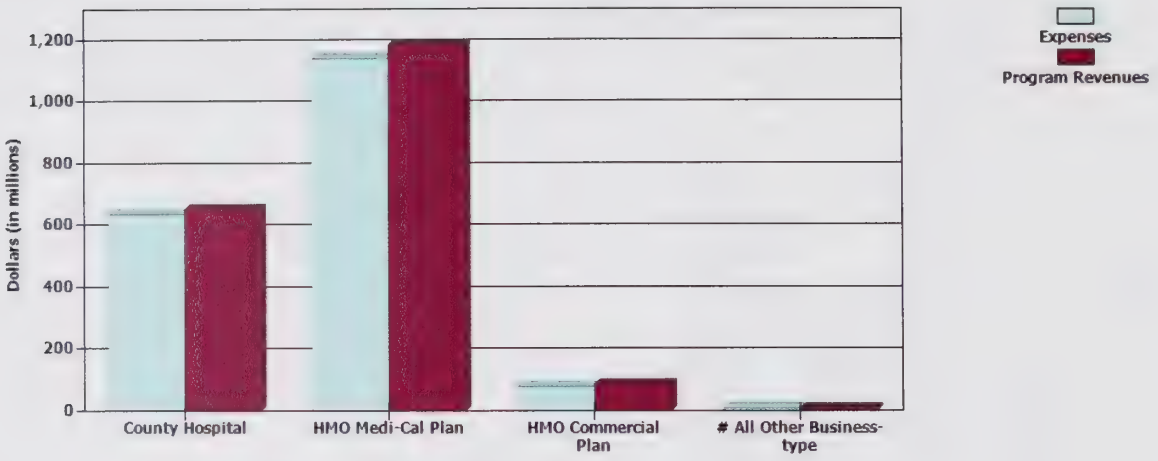


Business-type Activities

Overall, current year business type activities increased the county's net position by $221,718,000. Program revenues increased by $82,841,000 (4.5%). Operating grants decreased primarily due to decreases in federal aid, permits and fees, and expenditures on several road projects near completion. Charges for Services increased by $95,370,000 (5.6%) primarily due to an increase in Medi-Cal premiums received.

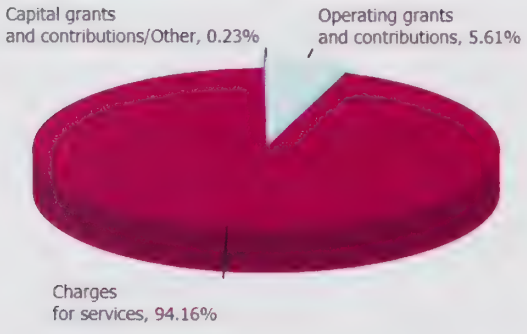
Expenses increased $53,465,000 (3.0%) primarily due to increases in contracted services, patient facility charges, and purchased medical services for the HMO Medi-Cal Plan.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



# Other Business-type	Program Revenues	Expenses
Airport	$ 4,441,000	$ 4,433,000
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	683,000	1,768,000

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



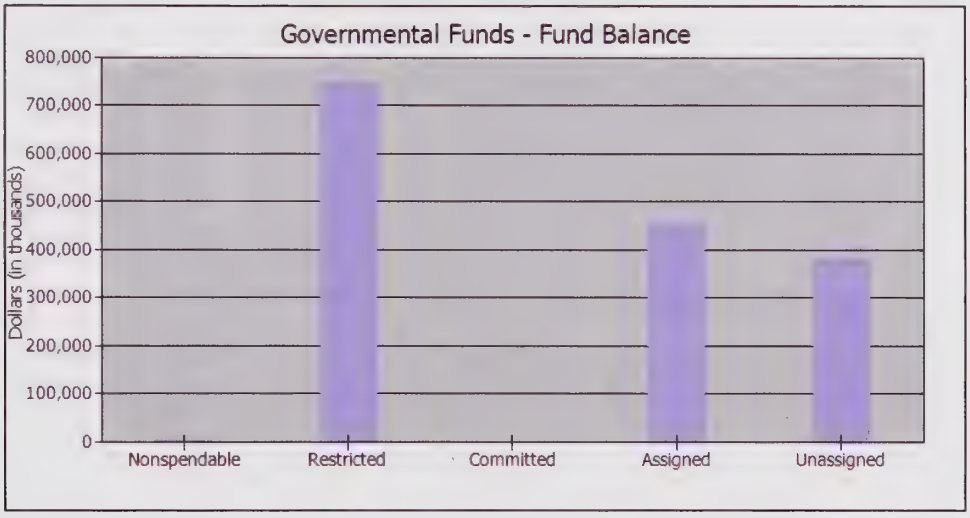
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The county uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The following is an analysis of the activities of the county's funds for fiscal year 2021-2022 as reported in the fund-basis financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the county's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful to assess the county's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the county include the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds.

As of June 30, 2022, the county's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $1,599,445,000, an increase of $80,040,000 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately $842,570,000 (52.7%) of those funds are available to meet the county's current and future unrestricted needs. The remainder of the fund balances, $756,875,000 (47.3%), is either nonspendable or restricted for specific spending.



General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the county. At June 30, 2022, the unrestricted spendable fund balance was $660,885,000, a decrease of $8,855,000 (1.3%) in comparison with the prior year, while total General Fund balance was $710,213,000, a decrease of $10,753,000 (1.5%) in comparison with the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance can be compared to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 38.0% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 40.8%. For the prior year, those figures were 39.1% and 42.1%, respectively.

General Fund revenues increased by $39,165,000 (2.1%), while expenditures increased by $29,415,000 (1.7%) in comparison with the prior year. Revenues exceeded expenditures by $204,003,000 (11.7%), in comparison with $194,253,000 in the prior year.

Revenues

Taxes increased by $122,172,000 (24.2%). This increase was mainly due to an increase in Measure X sales taxes and an increase in property taxes. There continued to be a rise in the assessed valuations of real property.

Fines, forfeitures and penalties decreased by $18,729,000 (79.0%). Specifically, the County discontinued the annual transfer of the $20,000,000 from the tax losses reserve fund to general fund authorized by Revenue and Tax Code 4703.2.

Use of money and property decreased by $977,000 (98.6%) mainly due to fair market value adjustments to the general fund.

Expenditures

General Government expenditures decreased by $46,172,000 (12.7%). The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in COVID-19 expenditures which were related to COVID-19 activities.

Public Protection expenditures increased by $68,556,000 (16.2%). The increase was mainly due to negotiated cost-of-living adjustments and increased benefit costs as well as increased costs to fill vacant positions with permanent staff.

Health and Sanitation expenditures decreased by $26,835,000 (6.4%). The decrease was mainly due to decreased caseloads for behavioral health services, decreased salaries and benefits expenditures for COVID-19-related services, and decreased expenditures to rent hotels for COVID-19-related services.

CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund

The CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund provides fire and emergency medical services to nine cities and certain unincorporated areas in the county. Fund balance increased by $25,331,000 (22.1%) during fiscal year 2021-2022.

Revenues increased by $10,270,000 (4.7%), while expenditures increased by $18,621,000 (8.8%). Revenues increased mainly due to increases in Measure X sales tax funding. Expenditures increased mainly due to increases in call volume, safety employees receiving a 5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and increases in retirement expenses due to higher employer contribution rates determined by the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) actuarial valuation.

Nonmajor Funds

The fund balance for the nonmajor special revenue funds increased by $75,105,000 (12.8%) during fiscal year 2021-2022. Taxes increased by 8.5%, other revenue increased by 16.7%, and licenses, permits, and franchise fees decreased by 22.1%. Licenses, permits, and franchise fees decreased due to decreased drainage area fee receipts for the Flood Control District. Nonmajor special revenue fund expenditures increased by $44,884,000 (8.9%). The fund balance for nonmajor debt service funds decreased by $9,657,000 (10.1%), mainly due to the reduction of principal and interest payments on the Contra Costa Fire Protection District pension obligation bonds. Nonmajor debt service funds expenditures increased by $51,747,000 (47.0%) mainly due to an increase in principal expense from the refunding through the West Contra Costa Healthcare District 2021 certificates of participation.

Proprietary Funds

As mentioned earlier, the county's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Net position at June 30, 2022, was a surplus of $228,490,000 for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund. The net surplus of the County Hospital Enterprise Fund increased by $159,057,000 (229.1%) mainly due to Measure X subsidies from the general fund. Operating loss decreased by $2,671,000 (2.9%) compared to prior year. Charges for services increased by $762,000 (0.1%).

Salaries and employee benefits decreased by $3,612,000 (1.0%). Services and supplies decreased by $2,023,000 (0.8%).

Net position at June 30, 2022, was $153,211,000 for the HMO Medi-Cal Plan Enterprise Fund and $48,709,000 for the nonmajor enterprise funds. Net position of the HMO Medi-Cal Plan Enterprise Fund increased by $46,767,000 (43.9%). Operating income for the HMO Medi-Cal Plan Enterprise Fund increased by $20,697,000 (74.8%) due to revenues increasing relative to expenditures from higher capitation rates, the State of California's continued deferral of beneficiary disenrollments, declining COVID-19 cases, and Medi-Cal members' deferral of routine treatment. Salaries and Employee Benefits increased by $1,612,000 (6.9%). Other charges increased by $45,014,000 (26.9%) due to increased pass-through funding from the State of California Department of Managed Health Care to eligible hospitals and other healthcare centers. Charges for services revenue increased by $87,142,000 (7.9%) due to increases in Medi-Cal enrollment and increased premiums rates for services provided.

Net position of the internal service funds was $36,892,000 at June 30, 2022. Net position for the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection Internal Service Fund decreased by $1,514,000 for the year. Net position for the Workers' Compensation County General Internal Service Fund decreased by $7,131,000. The remaining internal service funds had an overall increase of $5,457,000.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The county's final budget differs from the original budget in that it contains carry-forward appropriations for various programs and projects and supplemental appropriations approved during the fiscal year. Total budgeted revenues were increased by $253,447,000 (13.7%) in the final budget. Actual revenues are less than final budgeted revenues by $161,908,000 (8.3%). Total budgeted expenditures increased by $190,957,000 (10.3%) in the final budget. Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted expenditures by $299,012,000 (14.7%). Significant factors impacting those changes were as follows:

Original Budget vs. Final Budget

Revenue Variances

- The final budget for Taxes increased to reflect increased Measure X sales tax revenues.

Expenditure Variances

- The Final Budget for General Government-Facility Life Cycle Improvement Program increased to reflect additional funding provided by Measure X sales tax revenues to address deferred maintenance at County facilities.
- The Final Budget for General Government-Insurance and Risk Management included an increase to appropriations for the county's increased litigation expenditures.
- The Final Budget for General Government-Plant Acquisition increased to reflect various additional capital improvement project costs. A significant amount of the increase to the budget was for the relocation of the radio tower and the demolition of the old County Administration Building at 651 Pine Street.
- The Final Budget for Public Assistance-EHSD-Administration increased to reflect increased appropriations for department operations.

Final Budget vs. Actual Amounts

Revenue Variances

- Tax revenues, mainly sales and use taxes, were lower than expected by $61,975,000.
- Use of Money and Property was lower than expected by $5,453,000 due to the fair value adjustment on investments held at June 30, 2022, as allocated through pooled investment earnings.

Expenditure Variances

- General Government-Employee Benefits expenditures for contracted departmental services were less than anticipated.
- General Government-Facility Life Cycle Improvement Program (FLIP) expenditures for capital projects were less than budgeted due to Measure X funds not being fully expended. Unexpended funds were reappropriated to next fiscal year's budget.
- General Government-Plant Acquisition expenditures for capital projects, most notably the relocation of the radio tower at the old County Administration Building and West County Jail Expansion, were less than budgeted due to multi-year capital projects taking longer than one year to complete. Unexpended funds were reappropriated to next fiscal year's budget.
- Public Protection-Law and Justice Systems expenditures for salaries and benefits were more than budgeted due to negotiated cost-of-living adjustments and increased benefits costs as well as increased costs to fill vacant positions with permanent staff.
- Health and Sanitation-Mental Health expenditures were less than budgeted due to lower salaries and benefits expenditures from staff vacancies.
- Public Assistance-Community Development expenditures were less than budgeted due to lower construction costs for an affordable housing development.
- Public Assistance-Community Services expenditures were less than budgeted due to lower building occupancy costs and reduction in permanent salaries from staff vacancies.

Capital Assets

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

COUNTY'S CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS
(Net of Depreciation and Amortization)
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2022	2021#	2022	2021#	2022	2021#	Percent Change
Infrastructure	$ 488,213	489,907			488,213	489,907	(0.3)%
Land	69,892	69,892	16,368	16,368	86,260	86,260	
Structures and improvements	268,227	270,519	145,555	136,351	413,782	406,870	1.7
Equipment	41,549	46,839	13,137	13,993	54,686	60,832	(10.1)
Intangibles	6,307	8,289	674	1,348	6,981	9,637	(27.6)
Construction in progress	264,079	199,105	15,337	22,350	279,416	221,455	26.2
Right-to-use lease assets	261,222	273,228	15,627	16,888	276,849	290,116	(4.6)
Total	$ 1,399,489	1,357,779	206,698	207,298	1,606,187	1,565,077	2.6 %

Balances adjusted due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

The county's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, was $1,606,187,000 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, software, park facilities, roads, highways, drainage systems, bridges, and right-to-use lease assets. The county's total investment in capital assets for fiscal year 2021-2022 increased by 1.6% (a 1.9% increase for governmental activities and a 0.3% decrease for business-type activities). The county's capital asset acquisitions exceeded retirement of capital assets and depreciation and amortization expense.

The major acquisition activities of capital assets for governmental activities were:

Buildings and improvements	$ 62,197,000
Equipment	21,376,000
Construction in progress	21,113,000

Construction projects during the year included the County Administration Building and Emergency Operations Center projects, the Lower Walnut Creek Restoration project, the Marsh Drive Bridge Replacement over Walnut Creek project, and the State Route 4 Bypass project. As of June 30, 2022, the county had outstanding construction commitments of $107,914,000 for construction projects.

Specific changes in governmental and business-type activities are presented in Note 7, in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt for the governmental and business-type activities is presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2022	2021#	2022	2021#	2022	2021#	Percent Change
Retirement litigation settlement	$ 3,760	6,037			3,760	6,037	(37.7)%
Lease obligations	264,858	273,228	15,846	16,978	280,704	290,206	(3.3)
Certificates of participation	44,580	51,237			44,580	51,237	(13.0)
Pension obligation bonds	10,900	71,595			10,900	71,595	(84.8)
Notes payable	4,635	3,281	3,809	5,061	8,444	8,342	1.2
Lease revenue bonds	163,844	180,427	60,656	74,143	224,500	254,570	(11.8)
Special assessment debt	3,285	3,565			3,285	3,565	(7.9)
Total	$ 495,862	589,370	80,311	96,182	576,173	685,552	(16.0)%

Balances adjusted due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

At June 30, 2022, the county had total long-term debt outstanding of $576,173,000. The county's legal debt limit was $11,887,457,000. During the year, the county's liabilities for long-term debt decreased by $109,379,000 (16.0%). Specific changes in governmental and business-type activities are presented in Note 10 in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

Refer also to the information on the Debt Management Policy in the Letter of Transmittal (page viii).

Credit Ratings

In December 2013, S&P Global Ratings (S&P) upgraded the county's issuer credit rating (ICR) two notches from "AA" to "AAA", the highest possible credit rating, citing the county's strong financial management practices. In July 2015, S&P reaffirmed the county's "AAA" ICR citing very strong management, budget flexibility, and liquidity. In addition, S&P noted the county's location within the very strong Bay Area economy as a key factor supporting the rating levels.

In October 2016, Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) upgraded the county's existing lease revenue bonds from "A1" to "Aa3" following a change in the methodology used by Moody's to rate the creditworthiness of U.S., state, and local governments. In February 2021, Moody's upgraded the county's issuer credit rating (ICR) from "Aa2" to "Aa1" and upgraded the county's lease revenue bond ratings from "Aa3" to "Aa2".

The outlook on the county's credit ratings continued to be "stable" by both S&P and Moody's during fiscal year 2021-2022. As of this writing, the county's underlying long-term ratings are as follows:

Type of Issue	S&P	Moody's
Issuer rating/implied general obligation bond rating	AAA	Aa1
Lease revenue bonds	AA+	Aa2

The county continues to evaluate and pursue refunding opportunities for its outstanding bond issuances; however, the county and the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency refunded eligible debt at historically low interest rates, saving taxpayers millions of dollars. The upgrades to the county's long-term issuer credit and underlying lease revenue bond ratings received over the past several years continue to create opportunities for more favorable interest rates and financing terms on both future debt issuances and refunding of current debt issuances. This is a critical component to addressing infrastructure maintenance and replacement objectives throughout the county.

KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, AND CONDITIONS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON FINANCIAL POSITION OR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS NEXT YEAR

- Increase of countywide-assessed valuation of 7.79% in fiscal year 2022-2023.
- The county and the Contra Costa Fire Protection District have paid off all outstanding Pension Obligation Bonds. Budgeted appropriations previously assigned to debt service were programmed to help balance the fiscal 2022-2023 budget.
- The county has discontinued the practice of pre-funding of OPEB at an annual amount of $20 million after reaching the Board's targeted funding level of 40% of the total potential OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2022, the Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability was 49.7% – surpassing the targeted funding level. The county continues to fund the pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) cost of retiree healthcare in the annual budget.
- The county commenced and ultimately settled labor negotiations with the California Nurses Association, SEIU Local 2015 (representing IHSS providers) and coalition bargaining units and will commence negotiations with the Physicians and Dentists' Organization of Contra Costa and public safety bargaining groups, the majority of which have labor contracts that expire on June 30, 2023.
- General Fund budget structurally balanced in fiscal year 2022-2023.
- All of the facts, decisions, and conditions listed above were considered in preparing the county's budget for fiscal year 2022-2023. The county budget assumed a growth in ad valorem property tax revenue of 6.00% at the time of preparation and adoption.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the county's finances for all those with an interest in the county's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the County Auditor-Controller, 625 Court Street, Room 103, Martinez, CA 94553-1282.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa*
Assets:					
Cash and investments:	$ 1,869,700	582,119	2,451,819	19,033	16,033
Receivables (net)	242,321	340,842	583,163	1,790	1,708
Inventories	3,819	7,345	11,164		
Internal balances	(3,602)	3,602			
Notes receivable	130,911		130,911	107	4
Leases receivable	936	57,050	57,986		
Net pension asset	116,679	63,264	179,943	764	1,354
Net OPEB asset		21,000	21,000	107	
Prepaid items and deposits	2,324	11,272	13,596	168	456
Land held for resale	6,668		6,668		
Other noncurrent assets					2,359
Restricted assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	80,191	4,659	84,850		5,489
Notes receivable					1,376
Capital assets:					
Not Depreciated / Amortized	333,971	31,705	365,676	332	5,640
Depreciated (net)	804,296	159,366	963,662	3,571	25,394
Right-to-use lease assets (net)	261,222	15,627	276,849	4,067	
Total assets	3,849,436	1,297,851	5,147,287	29,939	59,813
Deferred Outflows Of Resources:					
Loss on refunding of debt	7,010	1,926	8,936		
Deferred pension outflows	285,457	125,476	410,933	1,577	1,993
Deferred OPEB outflows	31,180	6,556	37,736	145	347
Total deferred outflows of resources	323,647	133,958	457,605	1,722	2,340
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	146,934	360,968	507,902	627	2,682
Accrued interest payable	1,889		1,889		673
Due to other agencies				36	
Welfare program advances	24,019		24,019		
Unearned revenue	261,210	34,855	296,065	1,550	624
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	86,726	24,145	110,871	283	1,909
Due in more than one year	1,081,228	283,009	1,364,237	4,104	22,353
Total liabilities:	1,602,006	702,977	2,304,983	6,600	28,241
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred pension inflows	519,894	218,108	738,002	2,807	5,573
Deferred OPEB inflows	104,805	21,997	126,802	332	481
Deferred lease inflows, net of amortization	916	56,641	57,557		
Total deferred inflows of resources:	625,615	296,746	922,361	3,139	6,054
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,012,253	122,251	1,134,504	3,895	20,278
Restricted for					
Legally segregated taxes, grants, and fees	829,951		829,951		
Debt Service	83,810		83,810		
Lesher Foundation				230	
Housing programs					5,575
Permanent fund:					
Expendable portion	173		173		
Nonexpendable portion	1,710		1,710		
Total restricted net position	915,644		915,644	230	5,575
Unrestricted	17,565	309,835	327,400	17,797	2,005
Total net position:	$ 1,945,462	432,086	2,377,548	21,922	27,858

* Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa reported as of March 31, 2022.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Function/Programs Activities:				
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 23,124	118,849	46,202	
Public protection	779,625	203,364	320,780	
Health and sanitation	299,491	31,837	178,138	
Public assistance	516,934	2,919	560,003	
Education	12,673	139	4,046	
Public ways and facilities	49,501	8,396	743	31,797
Recreation and culture	1,708		9	
Interest on debt	18,002			
Total governmental activities	1,701,058	365,504	1,109,921	31,797
Business-type activities:				
County Hospital	632,407	543,974	103,740	4,383
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	1,137,219	1,183,433		
HMO Commercial Plan	75,835	79,292	3,896	
Airport	4,433	4,202	239	
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	1,768	683		
Total business-type activities	1,851,662	1,811,584	107,875	4,383
Total primary government	$ 3,552,720	2,177,088	1,217,796	36,180
Component Units:				
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	$ 12,351		12,639	
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa	206,326	7,350	(69)	1,480
GENERAL REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property				
Sales				
Other				
Grants/contributions not restricted				
Investment earnings				
Other				
TRANSFERS				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED				
Adjustment to beginning net position				
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED				
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR				

* Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa reported for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa*
141,927		141,927		
(255,481)		(255,481)		
(89,516)		(89,516)		
45,988		45,988		
(8,488)		(8,488)		
(8,565)		(8,565)		
(1,699)		(1,699)		
(18,002)		(18,002)		
(193,836)		(193,836)		
	19,690	19,690		
	46,214	46,214		
	7,353	7,353		
	8	8		
	(1,085)	(1,085)		
	72,180	72,180		
(193,836)	72,180	(121,656)		
			288	
				(197,565)
$ 676,372		676,372		
25,399		25,399		
36,709		36,709		
23,928		23,928		
29,030	876	29,906	99	
39,902	1,977	41,879	36	202,650
(146,685)	146,685			
684,655	149,538	834,193	135	202,650
490,819	221,718	712,537	423	5,085
1,453,129	210,368	1,663,497	21,499	22,773
1,514		1,514		
1,454,643	210,368	1,665,011	21,499	22,773
$ 1,945,462	432,086	2,377,548	21,922	27,858

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor	Total
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 756,202	154,489	788,862	1,699,553
Receivables (net)	200,259	2,909	37,233	240,401
Inventories	2,777	866		3,643
Due from other funds	168,743	422	5,792	174,957
Notes receivable	113,532	219	17,160	130,911
Prepaid items and deposits		657	1,515	2,172
Leases receivable	936			936
Land held for resale			6,668	6,668
Restricted cash and investments	1,220		78,971	80,191
Total assets	$ 1,243,669	159,562	936,201	2,339,432
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 101,845	16,552	27,839	146,236
Due to other funds	41,166	2,771	132,574	176,511
Welfare advances	24,019			24,019
Unearned revenue	251,978		9,232	261,210
Total liabilities	419,008	19,323	169,645	607,976
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue	113,532	219	17,344	131,095
Deferred lease inflows, net of amortization	916			916
Total deferred inflows of resources	114,448	219	17,344	132,011
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	2,777	1,523	3,225	7,525
Restricted	46,551	79,036	623,763	749,350
Committed	1,128		342	1,470
Assigned	268,534	59,461	127,272	455,267
Unassigned	391,223		(5,390)	385,833
Total fund balances	710,213	140,020	749,212	1,599,445
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 1,243,669	159,562	936,201	2,339,432

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (page 24)		$ 1,599,445
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (Net of internal service fund capital assets of $9,617)		1,128,650
Right-to-use lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		261,222
Accrued revenue, which is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, is deferred in the governmental funds.		184
Notes receivable are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		130,911
Net pension asset is not received in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds. (Net of internal service funds of $343)		116,336
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance and fleet services to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of these funds, except for the medical liability insurance fund, are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.		35,216
Interest on long-term debt is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due.		(1,889)
Insurance costs on bond issuance are not recognized as current expenditures and are amortized over the life of the bonds.		134
Loss on refunding of debt is recognized as a deferred outflow of resources.		7,010
Deferred pension outflows represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period. (Net of internal service fund balance of $680)		284,777
Deferred pension inflows represent an acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period. (Net of internal service fund balance of $1,182)		(518,712)
Deferred OPEB outflows represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period. (Net of internal service fund balance of $102)		31,078
Deferred OPEB inflows represent an acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period. (Net of internal service fund balance of $334)		(104,471)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Certificates of participation	$ (44,580)	
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements	(87,899)	
Lease revenue bonds	(75,945)	
Notes payable-direct borrowings	(249)	
Notes payable	(4,386)	
Special assessment bonds	(3,285)	
Pension obligation bonds	(10,900)	
Retirement litigation settlement	(3,760)	
Lease liability	(264,858)	
Compensated absences (net of internal service fund balance of $85)	(69,600)	
Net OPEB liability (net of internal service fund balance of $85)	(428,682)	
Other noncurrent liabilities	(5,036)	
Premiums and discounts, net	(25,249)	(1,024,429)
Net position of governmental activities (page 21)		$ 1,945,462

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 626,343	146,217	113,573	886,133
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	13,061		24,861	37,922
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	4,986		5,947	10,933
Use of money and property	14		27,969	27,983
Intergovernmental	783,662	6,141	386,278	1,176,081
Charges for services	187,360	70,166	64,858	322,384
Other revenue	329,504	6,217	49,040	384,761
Total revenues	1,944,930	228,741	672,526	2,846,197
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	318,085		7,447	325,532
Public protection	492,262	231,323	194,560	918,145
Health and sanitation	392,829		62,411	455,240
Public assistance	499,905		185,139	685,044
Education			35,997	35,997
Public ways and facilities	37,846		74,485	112,331
Recreation and culture			1,415	1,415
Debt service:				
Principal			131,071	131,071
Interest			15,511	15,511
Debt issuance cost			533	533
Total expenditures	1,740,927	231,323	708,569	2,680,819
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	204,003	(2,582)	(36,043)	165,378
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	185	18,810	64,468	83,463
Transfers out	(214,947)		(15,055)	(230,002)
Investment income	6			6
Issuance of debt		2,576	44,580	47,156
Premium on issuance of long-term debt			7,512	7,512
Lease financing		6,527		6,527
Total other financing sources (uses)	(214,756)	27,913	101,505	(85,338)
Net change in fund balances	(10,753)	25,331	65,462	80,040
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	720,966	114,689	683,750	1,519,405
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 710,213	140,020	749,212	1,599,445

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 26)		$ 80,040
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues that have not met revenue recognition criteria in the fund financial statements are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		3,947
Governmental funds report capital asset acquisitions as either capital outlay or other current program expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets	$ 105,614	
Addition of right-to-use lease assets	6,527	
Less loss on disposal/retirement of capital assets	(225)	
Less current year depreciation	(50,748)	
Less current year amortization of right-to-use lease assets	(18,533)	42,635
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Proceeds on issuance of certificates of participation	(44,580)	
Premium on debt issuance	(7,512)	
Principal payments	131,071	
Principal payments-notes payable	1,222	
Lease payments	14,897	
Issuance of leases	(6,527)	
Issuance of other noncurrent liabilities	(2,680)	
Expenditures made on other noncurrent liabilities	653	86,544
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in government funds.		
Change in long-term compensated absences	3,978	
Changes to net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require current financial resources and are only reported in the government-wide financial statements.	221,065	
Changes to net OPEB liability and OPEB-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require current financial resources and are only reported in the government-wide financial statements.	55,852	
Amortization of insurance cost of bond issuance	(128)	
Amortization of premiums-certificates of participation	175	
Amortization of premium-lease revenue bonds	1,059	
Amortization of premiums-special assessments	1	
Change in accrued interest payable	1,376	
Deferred loss on refunding of certificates of participation	4,928	
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(4,489)	283,817
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance and fleet services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities, except for the medical liability insurance fund.		(6,164)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 21)		$ 490,819

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service
	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor	Total	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	$ 260,264	292,673	23,475	576,412	175,854
Receivables (net)	140,795	185,866	14,181	340,842	1,920
Leases receivable			57,050	57,050	
Inventories	7,290		55	7,345	175
Due from other funds	45,925	161	2,764	48,850	1,848
Net pension asset	59,132	3,622	510	63,264	343
Net OPEB asset	19,633	835	532	21,000	
Prepaid items and deposits	10,490		781	11,271	20
Total current assets	543,529	483,157	99,348	1,126,034	180,160
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments			4,659	4,659	
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	13,327		18,378	31,705	633
Depreciable, net	147,501		11,865	159,366	8,984
Right-to-use lease assets, net of amortization	15,597		30	15,627	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	176,425		30,273	206,698	9,617
Total noncurrent assets	176,425		34,932	211,357	9,617
Total assets	719,954	483,157	134,280	1,337,391	189,777
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Loss on refunding of debt	1,926			1,926	
Deferred pension outflows	117,281	7,183	1,012	125,476	680
Deferred OPEB outflows	6,185	305	66	6,556	102
Total deferred outflows of resources	125,392	7,488	1,078	133,958	782
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 845,346	490,645	135,358	1,471,349	190,559
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:					
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 55,974	288,150	16,844	360,968	698
Due to other funds	16,021	26,173	2,915	45,109	4,035
Unearned revenue	24,691	7,988	2,176	34,855	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	20,699	164	262	21,125	27,146
Total current liabilities	117,385	322,475	22,197	462,057	31,879
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	25,941	1,476	166	27,583	76
Net OPEB liability					85
Claims payable					120,111
Bonds and notes payable, net	52,257		5,607	57,864	
Lease obligations	13,461			13,461	
Landfill post closure	690			690	
Reserves for supplemental payments	182,538			182,538	
Total noncurrent liabilities	274,887	1,476	5,773	282,136	120,272
Total liabilities	392,272	323,951	27,970	744,193	152,151
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred lease inflows, net of amortization			56,641	56,641	
Deferred pension inflows	203,863	12,487	1,758	218,108	1,182
Deferred OPEB inflows	20,721	996	280	21,997	334
Total deferred inflows of resources	224,584	13,483	58,679	296,746	1,516
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	98,951		23,299	122,250	10,542
Unrestricted	129,539	153,211	25,410	308,160	26,350
Total net position	228,490	153,211	48,709	430,410	36,892
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	$ 845,346	490,645	135,358	1,471,349	190,559

Reconciliation of enterprise funds net position to business-type activities net position:	
Net position of enterprise funds	$ 430,410
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Medical Liability ISF activities related to enterprise funds	1,676
Net position of business-type activities (page 21)	$ 432,086

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds				
	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
Operating Revenues:					
Use of money and property	$	1,263	4,319	5,582	
Charges for services	543,974	1,183,433	79,996	1,807,403	68,067
Fines, forfeitures and penalties					26
Other revenue			613	613	16,200
Total operating revenues	543,974	1,184,696	84,928	1,813,598	84,293
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and employee benefits	371,458	24,960	2,340	398,758	1,775
Services and supplies	245,178	898,865	77,093	1,221,136	38,451
Benefit and claim expense					41,963
Other charges	3,177	212,509	778	216,464	1,764
Expenditure transfers			208	208	
Depreciation and amortization	14,475		1,503	15,978	3,219
Total operating expenses	634,288	1,136,334	81,922	1,852,544	87,172
Operating income (loss)	(90,314)	48,362	3,006	(38,946)	(2,879)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
State and federal grants	103,740		4,135	107,875	
Investment income (loss)			876	876	(162)
Interest expense	(1,095)	(885)	(152)	(2,132)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	102,645	(885)	4,859	106,619	(162)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	12,331	47,477	7,865	67,673	(3,041)
Capital contributions	4,383			4,383	
Transfers in	153,821		5,240	159,061	321
Transfers out	(11,478)	(710)	(187)	(12,375)	(468)
Change in net position	159,057	46,767	12,918	218,742	(3,188)
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	69,433	106,444	35,791	211,668	40,080
Total Net Position at End of Year	$ 228,490	153,211	48,709	430,410	36,892

Reconciliation of enterprise funds change in net position to statement of activities:	
Change in net position of enterprise funds	$ 218,742
Adjustment to reflect the Medical Liability Internal Service Fund activities related to enterprise funds	2,976
Change in net position of business-type activities (page 22)	$ 221,718

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds				
	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers	$ 603,909	1,086,447	72,683	1,763,039	86,374
Cash received from other funds	61,636		48	61,684	2,035
Cash payment to other funds		(75,400)	(213)	(75,613)	(14)
Cash retirements for supplemental payments	31,943			31,943	
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(251,741)	(964,287)	(76,364)	(1,292,392)	(83,968)
Cash payment to employees for services	(450,975)	(36,655)	(4,402)	(492,032)	(2,454)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(5,228)	10,105	(8,248)	(3,371)	1,973
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
State and federal grants	103,740		4,135	107,875	
Transfers received	153,821		5,240	159,061	321
Transfers paid	(11,478)	(710)	(187)	(12,375)	(468)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	246,083	(710)	9,188	254,561	(147)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,079)		(5,825)	(11,904)	(2,294)
Interest paid	(1,095)	(885)	(152)	(2,132)	
Notes payable payment	(1,109)			(1,109)	
Principal paid on debt	(12,784)			(12,784)	
Lease financing			(233)	(233)	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(21,067)	(885)	(6,210)	(28,162)	(2,294)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest received on investments			876	876	
Interest paid on investments					(163)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities			876	876	(163)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	219,788	8,510	(4,394)	223,904	(631)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	40,476	284,163	32,528	357,167	176,485
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 260,264	292,673	28,134	581,071	175,854

(continued)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds				
	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	$ (90,314)	48,362	3,006	(38,946)	(2,879)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	14,475		1,503	15,978	3,219
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in:					
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue, net	35,344	(105,547)	(10,295)	(80,498)	2,080
Leases receivable			(1,470)	(1,470)	
Inventories	(1,183)		(37)	(1,220)	(15)
Due from other funds	66,204	192	(15)	66,381	220,800
Net pension asset	(59,132)	(3,622)	(510)	(63,264)	(343)
Prepaid items and deposits	(1,766)		(86)	(1,852)	(21)
Prepaid OPEB asset	(4,491)	(213)	(61)	(4,765)	
Deferred OPEB outflows	(5,659)	(270)	(77)	(6,006)	(63)
Deferred pension outflows	(60,053)	(6,836)	2,866	(64,023)	(294)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(628)	139,326	1,838	140,536	(32)
Claims payable					(1,721)
Due to other funds	(4,568)	(75,591)	(151)	(80,310)	(218,779)
Deferred pension inflows	127,908	12,025	(3,490)	136,443	669
Deferred OPEB inflows	(1,942)	(93)	(26)	(2,061)	(21)
Net pension liability	(74,867)	(4,812)	(715)	(80,394)	(505)
Net OPEB liability					(49)
Unearned revenue	24,591	7,297	(479)	31,409	
Supplemental payments	31,943			31,943	
Compensated absences	(1,090)	(113)	(49)	(1,252)	(66)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ (5,228)	10,105	(8,248)	(3,371)	1,980
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:					
Debt amortization	(148)		57	(91)	
Landfill post-closure liability	9			9	
Disposal of contributed capital assets			(1,067)	(1,067)	
Lease proceeds from deferred inflows of resources (leases)			1,061	1,061	
Right-to-use lease assets			(1,061)	(1,061)	

(concluded)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Pension* and Other Employee Benefit Trust	Private-Purpose Trust	External Investment Pool	Other Custodial
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 843,716	33,462	2,905,436	91,949
Cash collateral - securities lending	409,049			
Investments:				
Equities	5,841,957			
Fixed income	2,393,329			
Real assets	47,315			
Real estate	617,832			
Alternative investments	2,300,895			
Receivables (net)	39,055	107	24,606	29,385
Notes receivable		25		
Due from other governments	10,774			11,627
Taxes receivable				220,139
Prepaid items and deposits	612	413		
Restricted cash and investments		1,593		
Capital assets	2,748			
Total assets	12,507,282	35,600	2,930,042	353,100
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Loss on refunding of debt		2,540		
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,540		
Liabilities:				
Securities lending collateral	409,049			
Employee benefits payable	230			
Warrants payable			132,915	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	235,128	102	34,695	89,536
Due to other governments		263		1
Deferred credits			396	
Due to other funds			9	
Accrued interest payable		1,157		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		3,710		
Due in more than one year		64,837		
Total liabilities	644,407	70,069	168,015	89,537
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred pension inflows	998			
Total deferred inflows of resources	998			
Net Position:				
Restricted for:				
Pensions	11,459,031			
Other postemployment benefits	402,846			
Held in trust for restricted purposes		29,259		
Pool participants			2,762,027	263,563
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(61,188)		
Total net position (deficit)	$ 11,861,877	(31,929)	2,762,027	263,563

* CCCERA reported as of December 31, 2021

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Pension* and Other Employee Benefit Trust	Private-Purpose Trust	External Investment Pool	Other Custodial
Additions:				
Employer contributions	$ 494,843			
Plan member contributions	135,441			
Contributions to investment accounts			5,988,670	
Other revenue		25,667		
Investment income	1,466,904	10	1,895	
Less: Investment expense	(111,300)		(47,647)	
Net investment income (loss)	1,355,604	10	(45,752)	
Property taxes collected for other governments		8,403		3,972,740
Total additions	1,985,888	34,080	5,942,918	3,972,740
Deductions:				
Benefits paid	614,330			
Distribution from investment accounts			5,454,048	
Administrative and other expenses	11,320	1,457		118
Interest expense		2,465		
Other	2,354	29,965		
Project expenses		872		
Financial assistance payments		1,428		
Refunds of contributions	5,884			
Prepayment discount	9,755			
Property tax disbursements				3,932,083
Total deductions	643,643	36,187	5,454,048	3,932,201
Change in net position	1,342,245	(2,107)	488,870	40,539
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	10,519,632	(29,822)	2,273,157	223,024
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ 11,861,877	(31,929)	2,762,027	263,563

* CCCERA reported for Calendar Year ended December 31, 2021

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County of Contra Costa (county) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Definition of Reporting Entity

The county is a political subdivision created by the state of California. As such, it can exercise powers specified by the constitution and statutes of the state. The county is governed by a five member elected Board of Supervisors (the Board). The Board is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the county. The county provides various services on a countywide basis including law and justice, education, detention, social, health, hospital, fire protection, road construction, road maintenance, transportation, park and recreation facilities, elections and records, communications, planning, zoning, and tax collection.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the county (primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and relationship with the county are such that exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the county's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the county.

The basic financial statements include both blended and discretely presented component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the county's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

For financial reporting purposes, the county's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the county's Board.

Blended Component Units

Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association

The Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) was established to provide retirement benefits to employees of the county and other member agencies. The CCCERA provides a majority of its services for the benefit of the county and is reported as a pension trust fund in the basic financial statements. The fiscal year of the CCCERA ends on December 31st and it financial activities are reported as of that date.

County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority

The County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority (PFA) is a joint powers authority consisting of the county and the Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. The PFA was established to provide for the financing of public improvements, obligations, working capital and liability or other insurance programs. The members of the county Board of Supervisors also serve as the Directors of the PFA. The activities of the PFA are included in a debt service fund, which is reported as part of the nonmajor governmental funds, and in the County Hospital and Airport Enterprise Funds.

In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 12301.6, established the In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority (IHSS). IHSS provides screening, training and referral of in-home supportive service providers and assists eligible individuals, who are unable to care for themselves at home, in finding qualified persons to assist them. Its board members are the same as the county Board of Supervisors and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit. The activities of the IHSS are included in a special revenue fund which is reported as part of the nonmajor governmental funds.

Special Districts and Service Areas

The county has 37 agencies referred to as county special districts and service areas. Each is established by the county for the purpose of providing specific services in a defined geographic area. Their board members are the same as the county Board of Supervisors and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component units. The 37 agencies and the special revenue fund in which each is included are: Contra Costa County Fire Protection District; Other Fire Protection – Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District; Flood Control - Flood Control District, Storm Drainage District, Storm Drain District No. Z-19; Service Areas - Service Areas D-2, EM-1, L-100, LIB-2, LIB-10, LIB-12, LIB-13, M-1, M-16, M-17, M-20, M-23, M-28, M-29, M-30, M-31, R-4, R-7A, R-9, R-10, RD-4, Public Transit-Service Area T1, CFD 2006-1, CFD 2008-1, CFD 2010-1, and Discovery Bay West Parking District; Law Enforcement - Service Special Areas Crockett Cogeneration (formerly P-1), P-2 (zones A and B), P-5 and P-6; Health and Sanitation-West Contra Costa Healthcare District; and Other Special Revenue - Contra Costa County Water Agency. These special revenue funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds, with the exception of the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District, which is reported as a major governmental fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

The First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission (Commission) was established to implement the provisions of Proposition 10, adopted by the voters in 1998. Proposition 10 added Division 108 (commencing with Section 130100) to the California Health and Safety Code. It provides for a state tax on the sale of tobacco products and also provides that this revenue be spent for early childhood development programs by the Commission. The Board of Supervisors originally appointed all nine members (and nine alternate members) of the Commission. One member of the Board of Supervisors serves on the Commission. While the Board of Supervisors is able to impose its will, the Commission does not meet the criteria for blending: i) the primary government has no management responsibility; ii) the Commission's services aren't exclusive or almost exclusive to the county; and iii) the Commission's debt outstanding is not expected to be repaid with resources of the county. The Commission hires its own employees, including an Executive Director, and functions independent of the county. The Commission provides most of its services directly to the citizens of the county. The financial activity of the Commission is reported in separate columns on the government-wide financial statements.

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa

The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (Housing Authority) was established to provide housing for the county's low and moderate income residents. The Housing Authority's board members are the county Board of Supervisors and two tenant commissioners. While the county Board of Supervisors is able to impose its will, the Housing Authority does not meet the criteria for blending: i) there is no financial burden or benefit relationship with the county nor does management of the county have operational responsibility over it; ii) the Housing Authority does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the county; and iii) the Housing Authority's total debt outstanding is not expected to be repaid with resources of the county. The fiscal year of the Housing Authority ends on March 31 and its financial activities are reported as of that date. The Housing Authority has two discretely presented component units that have been blended with the Housing Authority in this report. The discretely presented component units have fiscal year ends of December 31. Their financial statements have been adjusted to March 31 for inclusion in the Housing Authority statements.

Separately Issued Financial Statements

Complete audited financial statements are issued separately for each of the individual component units listed below and may be obtained at the unit's administrative offices as follows:

County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority
1025 Escobar Street, 4th Floor, Martinez, CA 94553

Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association
1200 Concord Avenue, Suite 300, Concord, CA 94520

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
1485 Civic Court, Suite 1200, Concord CA 94520

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa
3133 Estudillo Street, Martinez, CA 94553

B. Accounting Pronouncements

Pronouncements Implemented During the Year

The county adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The implementation resulted in additional lease liabilities and right-to-use lease assets of $290,206,000 and additional lease receivables and deferred infllows of resources of $56,763,000.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, will (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. There was no financial statement impact as a result of the implementation of the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, covering a variety of topics, will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements including GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. There was no financial statement impact as a result of the implementation of the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, will address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. There was no financial statement impact as a result of the implementation of the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, will address the requirements related to the extension of the use of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), accounting for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. There was no financial statement impact as a result of the implementation of the Statement. The remaining requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, respectively.

Pronouncements to be Implemented in Subsequent Years

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Additionally, the Statement will provide guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, addresses the requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, will address the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 23, 2023.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, mandates the presentation of two basic government-wide financial statements, the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*. The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the county) and its non-fiduciary component units. The statement of net position and statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities, except for charges for services (exchange transactions) between activities and functions. The statement of net position and statement of activities also distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the county and between the county and its discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees charged to external parties.

For presentation in the statement of net position and statement of activities, all of the internal service fund account balances are allocated to governmental activities except for the medical liability insurance fund which is allocated to business-type activities.

The statement of net position reports the county's financial and capital resources, including infrastructure, as well as the county's long-term obligations. The difference between the county's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is its net position. Net position represents the resources that the county has available for uses in providing services after its debts are settled.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct and allocated indirect expenses and program revenues for each function of the governmental activities and each segment of the business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, including fines and forfeitures, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, management has discretion as to which resources to apply. Generally, restricted resources are depleted before unrestricted; however, when prudent, unrestricted resources may be used first.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the county's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The county reports the following as major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. In addition to general administration, the General Fund includes such activities as public protection, health and sanitation, public assistance, and public ways and facilities.
- The *Contra Costa County Fire Protection District (CCCFPD) Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the financial aspect of the fire and emergency medical service activities provided by CCCFPD to nine cities and certain unincorporated areas in the county. As requested by interested parties, the CCCFPD's financial activities have been separated from those of the county's other fire protection districts and are reported as a major fund. The fund is principally financed by property taxes and charges for services such as ambulance service, fire prevention plan review, and inspections.

The county reports the following as major enterprise funds:

- The *County Hospital* accounts for hospital operations involved in providing health services to county residents. Revenues are principally fees for patient services, payments from federal and state programs such as Medicare, Medi-Cal and Short-Doyle, realignment revenues, and subsidies from the General Fund.
- The *HMO Medi-Cal Plan's* revenues and expenses are capitation payments and costs related to Medi-Cal eligible individuals enrolled in the Medi-Cal Plan.

The county reports the following additional funds:

- *Internal Service Funds* account for the county's fleet services and self-insurance programs – employee dental insurance, long-term disability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, automotive liability insurance, public liability insurance, state unemployment insurance, medical liability insurance, and special district property insurance, on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- The *Pension Trust Fund* accumulates contributions from the county, its employees and other participating employers, and earnings from the fund's investments. Disbursements are made from the fund for retirement, disability and death benefits (based on a defined benefits formula), and administrative expenses. This fund includes all assets of the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA).
- *Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund* accounts for assets held in trust to pay post-employment health benefits. The trust, which consists of assets contributed by the county (and other participating employers), is administered by the financial officials typically responsible for safeguarding the county's assets. The Trustee shall separately account for all contributions, distributions, payments, expenses, gains and losses attributable to the county and each other employer that participates in the trust.
- The *Private-Purpose Trust Funds* account for assets held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Included in these funds are assets, liabilities, and activities of the Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency.

- *Custodial Funds* account for assets that are not required to be reported in the pension trust fund, other employee benefit trust fund, or private-purpose trust funds. Included in these funds are the Unapportioned Taxes Fund, the Tax Losses Reserve Fund, and External Investment Pool. The Unapportioned Taxes Fund and the Tax Losses Reserve Fund provide controls necessary for the county to manage property taxes under the Teeter Plan (see section L of this note). The External Investment Pool represents the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related obligations of the county to disburse these monies on demand.

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements, and proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the county is giving (or receiving) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period. All other revenues are accrued if they are both measurable and available within sixty days, except for certain reimbursements related to health care from the state of California and certain state and federal grants which are accrued when their receipt is expected within one year after the end of the accounting period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are generally recorded when payment is due. However, where resources have been provided during the current year for payment of interest due early in the following year, the expenditure and related liability are accrued. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the enterprise and internal service funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, their equity in the County Treasurer's investment pool, and cash restricted for repayment of debt or as reserves to be cash equivalents. The County Treasurer's investment pool includes certain investments with longer maturities; however, each fund's equity in the pooled funds are considered readily available for immediate use and therefore included with cash equivalents.

F. Investments

The county records investment transactions on the trade date. Investments are reported at fair value. The county measures its investments at fair value and categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, using observable market transactions or available market information. The county adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year. Investment income is allocated among funds on the basis of year-end fund balances in these funds. Investment income from cash and investments with trustees is credited directly to the related fund.

The Pension Trust Fund reports its investments at fair value. Both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments are included in its statement of changes in net position. The fair values of equity and fixed income securities are derived from quoted market prices. The fair values of private market investments are estimated from fair values provided by real estate investment funds, generally using periodic independent appraisals, and alternative investment managers. All investment purchases and sales are recorded on the trade date.

Public school, cemetery, pest control, recreation and park, and resource conservation districts within the county are required by legal provisions to maintain their cash and investments with the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer maintains individual directed investment accounts for those districts, and the cash and investments held are included in the Custodial Fund.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market. Governmental fund inventories and the County Hospital's Pharmacy inventories are maintained using the weighted average method. Proprietary fund inventories, with the exception of the County Hospital's Pharmacy inventories, are maintained using the first-in, first-out method. The costs of governmental fund inventories and proprietary fund inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time individual items are consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories of governmental funds are equally offset as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not in spendable form in that it is not convertible to cash.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The county utilizes the consumption method to account for those prepayments.

H. Notes Receivable

Generally loans are either deferred or collected on a residual receipts basis with all remaining principal and interest due on the earlier of the due date of the note or sale or transfer of property. As such, notes receivable are recorded with an offset to deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements because the amounts are unavailable. For federal source loans, any repayment of principal or interest is treated as program revenue, the use of which is restricted by federal regulations. The notes receivable balances in the General Fund consist of loans made with funds provided to the county under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development programs. The loans are made to carry out activities for affordable housing and economic development.

I. Restricted Assets

The county's restricted assets represent cash and investments of the General Fund, Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency, certain nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds, and discretely presented component unit – Housing Authority, which are restricted for debt repayments in accordance with restrictions and limitations of the various bond indentures and other legal or grantor restrictions. The Housing Authority also included notes receivable as restricted assets. All of the noted cash and investments are included in Note 4 "Cash and Investments."

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure and intangibles) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges, water/sewer, lighting systems, drainage systems, and flood control. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure is $25,000. The capitalization threshold for buildings is $100,000. The capitalization threshold for equipment and vehicles is $5,000. Many different types of assets may be considered intangible assets, including easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks, right of ways, mineral rights, computer software, and leased assets. The capitalization threshold for intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2009, excluding internally developed intangibles, is $100,000. The capitalization threshold for internally developed intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2009, and for all retroactively reported intangible assets, is $1,000,000. The capitalization threshold for right-to-use lease assets is $50,000. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives over the lease term in the activities within the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds, and the Pension Trust Fund.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	25-50 years
Structures	25-40 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Equipment, including vehicles	3-20 years
Intangible assets	3-50 years
Right-to-use lease assets	2-100 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements, which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives, are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

K. Bond Discounts, Bond Premiums, Insurance Costs, and Deferred Amounts on Refunding

In governmental fund financial statements, bond discounts, bond premiums, insurance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period incurred. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond discounts, bond premiums, insurance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the term of the issuance using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

L. Property Tax Levy, Collection, and Maximum Rates

The county is responsible for assessing, collecting, and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property situated in the county. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1st, which is also the lien date. State code requires tax rates to be set no later than October 3rd of each year. Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments: November 1st and February 1st and become delinquent after December 10th and April 10th, respectively. Supplemental property taxes are levied based on changes in assessed values between the date of real property sales or construction completion and the preceding assessment date. The additional supplemental property taxes are prorated from the first day of the month following the date of such occurrence. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (January 1st), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31st.

Property taxes that have been collected but unapportioned at year-end and unsecured taxes collected in advance are reported as unapportioned taxes in the Unapportioned Taxes Custodial Fund. Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year of the levy. The county apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution prescribed by the California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 4701 et seq. (The Teeter Plan). This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll.

Under the alternate apportionment method, specified amounts of penalties and interest collected on delinquent secured taxes are held in the Tax Losses Reserve Fund (TLRF). This reserve is used to offset the impact of accumulated delinquency remaining at year-end. The county's management believes that any ownership rights to the TLRF the county may have are effective only upon transfer or to the extent of losses related to the sale of tax defaulted property. The county has the authority to transfer any amounts in the fund that exceed a legally defined threshold, which was $7,692,000 at June 30, 2022. The year-end balance in the TLRF was $103,575,000. Amounts in the TLRF are considered to be held in a custodial capacity for the administration of the county's Teeter Plan.

M. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables (as appropriate), are subject to elimination upon consolidation, and are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near-market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

N. Compensated Absences and Sick Leave

Under terms of union contracts and various Board resolutions, county employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, employees are paid at their current hourly rate for accumulated vacation, compensation time, and other paid time off hours. Employees are not reimbursed for accumulated sick leave except management employees who are eligible for a payoff of unused sick leave accruals at resignation. Management employees must have a balance of at least 70.0% of their sick leave accruals and have been employed three years or more to be eligible for the benefit. The maximum amount payable under this Sick Leave Incentive Plan is 50.0% of accrued sick leave, however, the amount of sick leave payable is considered de minimis. Accordingly, no accrual for sick leave has been made in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Compensated absences as of June 30, 2022, were valued at $102,064,000 which included $60,215,000 attributable to the General Fund, $9,384,000 attributable to the Special Revenue Funds, $30,649,000 recorded in Enterprise Funds, $86,000 recorded in Internal Service Funds, $111,000 recorded in the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission Component Unit, $701,000 recorded in the Housing Authority Component Unit (as of March 31, 2022), and $690,000 recorded in the Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2021). Amounts attributable to the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Component Units are expected to be claimed in future periods and paid with future resources from those funds. Accordingly, this liability is reflected in the government-wide statement of net position. In the proprietary funds, compensated absences are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. The amounts reported for compensated absences include estimated employer liability for taxes and workers' compensation premiums.

O. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. RESTATEMENT OF FUND EQUITY

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the county adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which establishes new criteria for recognizing and reporting lease activities. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, a restatement of beginning net position was required.

	Governmental Activities
From the Government-wide Statement of Net Position	
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported	$ 1,467,119
Restatement of beginning net position due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 87	7,524
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated	$ 1,474,643

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds except the Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund, the Assessment Districts Debt Service Fund, and the Assessment Districts Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) serves as the budgetary basis of accounting.

Schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual are included in the required supplementary information section of this report for the General Fund and the Contra Costa County Fire Protection special revenue fund.

Encumbrance accounting is used in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported with restricted, committed, and assigned, as appropriate, fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

B. Deficit Net Position/Fund Balance

Child Development had a deficit net position of $2,238,000 at June 30, 2022, a deficit increase of $2,411,000 from a positive net position of $173,000 at June 30, 2021. The deficit change in net position was caused by an increase in child day care aid provided. The deficit net position will be balanced by a reduction in child care aid provided.

One debt service fund had a deficit net position at June 30, 2022. The County Pension Bond debt service fund had a deficit position of $281,000 at June 30, 2022, a deficit increase of $1,332,000 from a positive net position of $1,051,000 at June 30, 2021. The deficit change in net position was caused by an increase in principal payments. The County Pension Obligation bond will be paid off in fiscal year 2022-2023 and the deficit net position will be balanced with charges to various departments.

Two internal service funds had deficit net positions at June 30, 2022. The Workers' Compensation Insurance County General Fund shows a deficit net position of $3,613,000, a deficit increase of $7,131,000 from a positive net position of $3,518,000 at June 30, 2021. The Public Liability Insurance Fund shows a deficit net position of $6,117,000, a deficit increase of $3,401,000 from a deficit net position of $2,716,000 at June 31, 2021. The deficit changes in net position were caused by adjustments of insurance reserves for self-insurance funds per the actuarial report dated June 30, 2022. The county's policy is to provide in each fiscal year, by charges to affected operating funds, amounts sufficient to cover the estimated expenditures for self-insured claims and the cost of insurance, and to cure deficits over a reasonable amount of time.

The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency (RDA) had a deficit net position of $61,188,000 at June 30, 2022. Under the former California Redevelopment Law, the former agency issued bonds or incurred long-term debt to finance its redevelopment projects by pledging future tax increment revenues. In general, the Successor Agency to the RDA can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments). The deficit net position will be eliminated upon the completion of any unfinished projects that are subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments.

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021, for the Pension Trust Fund and March 31, 2022, for the Housing Authority) are reported as follows (in thousands):

	Primary Government		Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority	Fiduciary Funds
Cash and Investments	$ 1,869,700	582,119	19,033	16,033	15,484,940
Restricted Cash and Investments	80,191	4,659		5,489	1,593
	$ 1,949,891	586,778	19,033	21,522	15,486,533

The cash and investment balances of all funds, except cash held with fiscal agents, the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds, and the Housing Authority, are maintained in the county's pool and invested by the County Treasurer. Income from pooled investments is allocated to the funds based on average daily balances. As permitted by the California Government Code, legally separate entities that are not part of the county reporting entity also have individual investment accounts in the County Treasury. These investment accounts are separate from the pool and are reported in the Custodial Fund. Specific investments are acquired for those separate entities at their direction and the income from and changes in the value of these investments affect only the entity for which they were acquired. The CCCERA Board directs the investment activity of the Pension Trust Fund. The Public Agencies Retirement Services (PARS) directs the investment activity of the Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund.

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021, for the Pension Trust Fund and March 31, 2022, for the Housing Authority) are summarized as follows (in thousands):

		Deposits and Certificates of Deposits	Investments	Total
From the Statement of Net Position				
Primary Government	Cash and investments	$ 50,874	2,400,945	2,451,819
	Restricted cash and investments		84,850	84,850
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Cash and investments		19,033	19,033
Housing Authority	Cash and investments	16,033		16,033
	Restricted cash and investments	5,489		5,489
From the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position				
Pension Trust Fund	Cash and investments	828,780	10,813,418	11,642,198
	Cash collateral-securities lending		409,049	409,049
Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund	Restricted cash and investments		402,846	402,846
Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Cash and investments	4,216	29,246	33,462
	Restricted cash and investments		1,593	1,593
Custodial Funds	Cash and investments		2,997,385	2,997,385
Total		$ 905,392	17,158,365	18,063,757

B. Deposits and Investments (excluding the Pension Trust Fund)

Deposits

Deposits include bank deposits at a carrying amount of $76,612,000. The balance reported by various financial institutions, including certificates of deposit, was $144,503,000. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, $3,080,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and $137,643,000 was collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by California Government Code Section 53652.

According to the California Government Code Section 53601, bank obligations such as certificates of deposit are considered investments. However, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the county has classified non-negotiable certificates of deposit in the amount of $3,780,000 as deposits. Of the certificates of deposit balance, $253,000 was insured and $3,527,000 was collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by California Government Code Section 53652.

Under the California Government Code, a financial institution is required to secure deposits in excess of $250,000 made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities held in the form of an undivided collateral pool. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or at another bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in the public agency's name. The county may waive collateral requirements for

cash deposits, which are fully insured up to $250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The county, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

The county follows the practice of pooling cash of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated on a quarterly basis to the various funds based on the year-to-date average daily cash balances. Interest income from cash with fiscal agent is credited directly to the related fund.

Authorized Investments

Under provisions of the county's investment policy, the county may invest in the following:

Bonds and notes issued by local agencies with a maximum maturity of five years. Obligations issued by Agencies or Instrumentalities of the U.S. Government.

State or Municipal Depository Funds, such as the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) or pooled cash investment funds managed by county treasurers.

U.S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

Registered state warrants, treasury notes, or bonds issued by the state of California.

Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidence of debt issued by a local agency within the state of California, County Treasurer, other local agencies or Joint Powers Agencies.

Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments.

Banker's acceptances with a term not to exceed 180 days, limited to 40% of surplus funds; no more than 30% of surplus funds can be invested in Bankers Acceptances of any single commercial bank.

Prime commercial paper not to exceed 270 days and the highest ranking issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO), limited to 25% of surplus funds; no more than 10% of surplus funds can be invested in commercial paper of any single commercial bank.

Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by federally or state chartered banks or associations, limited to not more than 30% of surplus funds.

Repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements of any securities authorized by the California Government Code Sections 5922 and 53601 et seq. Securities purchased under these agreements shall be no less than 102% of market value. Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements shall be for temporary and unanticipated cash flow needs only.

Medium-term notes of U.S. corporations rated "A" or better by a national rating service limited to not more than 30% of surplus funds.

Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies investing in the securities and obligations authorized by this Section (Money Market Mutual Funds); funds must carry the highest rating of at least two national rating agencies and are limited to not more than 20% of surplus funds.

Any mortgage pass-through security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, consumer receivable pass-through certificate or consumer receivable-backed bond of a maximum of five years maturity, securities in this category must be rated AA or better by a nationally recognized rating service and are limited to not more than 20% of surplus funds.

Notes, bonds, or other obligations that are at all times secured by a valid first-priority security interest.

Monies held by a trustee or fiscal agent and pledged to the payment of security bonds or other indebtedness, or obligations under a lease, installment sale, or other agreement of a local agency, or certificates of participation in those bonds, indebtedness, or lease installment sale, or other agreements.

Insured demand and savings deposits, provided that deposits in excess of the insured amounts must be 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Insured money market accounts (Housing Authority).

Insured super negotiable order of withdrawal (Super NOW) accounts, provided the deposit in excess of insured amount must be 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Sweep accounts that are 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Funds held under the terms of a trust indenture or other contract or agreement including HUD/PHA annual contributions contract, may be invested according to the provisions of those indentures or contracts.

Collateralized bank deposits with a perfected security interest in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) or applicable federal security regulations.

Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to losses arising from rising interest rates, the county's investment policy provides that final maturities of securities cannot exceed five years, unless the county Board of Supervisors (Board) has granted express authority to make that investment either specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the Board no less than three months prior to the investment.

At June 30, 2022, the county (March 31, 2022, for the Housing Authority) excluding CCCERA investments (as of December 31, 2021, which are shown on page 61), had the following investments and maturities (in thousands):

	Investment Maturities				
Investment Type:	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
U.S. Treasury notes & bonds	$ 349,157	38,658			387,815
U.S. agencies - (FHLB, FNMA, FFCB, FHLMC)	508,260	257,524	353,809		1,119,593
Corporate notes	33,011	53,202	88,582		174,795
Municipal bonds	7,970	2,298	192		10,460
Asset-backed securities	835	9,981	6,193		17,009
Commercial paper	1,497,587				1,497,587
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,089,434				1,089,434
Mutual funds	471,849		1,059		472,908
LAIF	330,795				330,795
Supranationals	243,576	99,311	89,983		432,870
Total investment with maturities	$ 4,532,474	460,974	539,818		5,533,266
OPEB investments disclosed separately					402,846
Total investments					5,936,112

As of June 30, 2022, the portfolio contained $664,792,000 of callable U.S. Agencies, representing 20.74% of investment cost at June 30, 2022.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper with an "A1" or higher and all other investments with an investment grade rating of "A" or higher issued by NRSROs. The county's policy is to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs including raters S&P Global Ratings, Fitch Ratings, and Moody's Investors Service.

The following schedule lists the types of investments and the range of credit ratings as rated by S&P Global Ratings:

Investment Type:	Total (in thousands)	Quality Rating Range
U.S. Treasury notes, bills	$ 387,815	AA+ to A-1+
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	609,312	AAA to A-1+
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	135,762	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	211,976	AAA to A-1+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage-Corp (FHLMC)	162,543	AA+
Corporate notes	174,795	AAA to BBB+
Municipal bonds	10,460	AAA to A+
Asset-backed securities	17,009	AAA to NOT RATED
Commercial paper	1,497,587	A-1+ to A-1
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,089,434	AA- to A-1
Mutual funds	472,908	AAA
LAIF	330,795	NOT RATED
Supranationals	432,870	AAA to A-1+
Total investment subject to Credit Risk	5,533,266	
OPEB Investments not subject to Credit Risk	402,846	
Total investments	$ 5,936,112	

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the county not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. There are no county investments in which the securities are held by the investment's counterparty not in the name of the county.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Treasurer's investment policies and guidelines have no limitation on the amount that can be invested by the county in any one issuer beyond what is stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are exempt from this requirement as they are normally diversified themselves. The county invested in FHLB and MUFG Bank, Ltd., which represented 10.21% and 6.20%, respectively, of the county's investments at June 30, 2022.

Other Financial Instruments

In accordance with California statutes, the county may invest in a wide variety of investment instruments, including asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, and collateralized mortgage obligations.

The county's investments with the LAIF, a state of California investment pool, at June 30, 2022, included a portion of the pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities, as follows:

Structured Notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

Asset-Backed Securities, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets (such as principal) and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

The county is a participant in the LAIF that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the county's investment in the LAIF pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the county's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF, for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2022, is approximately $35,761,173,000. LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) with a total portfolio of approximately $234,469,950,000 as of June 30, 2022. Of that amount, 98.12% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 1.88% in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members, as designated by state statute. The value of the pool shares in LAIF, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis that is different than the fair value of the county's position in the pool. At June 30, 2022, these investments have an average maturity of 311 days. As of June 30, 2022, the county (excluding the Housing Authority) had $330,687,000 invested in LAIF. The Housing Authority (March 31, 2022) had $108,000 invested in LAIF.

As of June 30, 2022, the county had no derivative instruments in mutual funds.

At June 30, 2022, (March 31, 2022, for the Housing Authority) the amount of assets restricted by legal and contractual requirements was as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Fiduciary fund	Discrete Component Unit
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Business-type Activities	RDA Successor Agency	Housing Authority
Pension obligation bond	$	15			
Nonexpendable portion of permanent fund		1,710			
West Healthcare District Fund Certificate of Participation		5,312			
Public Financing Authority:					
2015A & 2015B Lease revenue bonds		2			
2017A & 2017B Lease revenue bonds		630			
2021A & 2021B Lease revenue bonds		64,035			
Pleasant Hill BART bond reserve 1987-1 reserve account		564			
San Ramon bond reserve 1989-1 reserve account		47			
Kensington reserve fund AD91-1 reserve account		288			
San Pablo bond reserve AD91-3 reserve account		31			
Norris Canyon reserve fund 2001-1 reserve account		209			
Kensington construction/improvement bond AD 91-1		28			
Airport Enterprise Fund:					
2021A & 2021B Lease revenue bonds			4,659		
Fund for replacement and operating reserves required by the lender and funds held on behalf of its clients					5,489
East Bay Regional Communication System	1,060				
Restricted program money	160				
Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets		6,100			
RDA Successor Agency				1,593	
Total restricted assets	$ 1,220	78,971	4,659	1,593	5,489

County management believes that the county is in compliance with all terms of its debt agreements and all state statute requirements.

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The investments in an external investment pool are not subject to reporting within the level hierarchy. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the county has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The county's internal pool has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

		Fair Value Measurement Using	
Investments by fair value level	Total Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
U.S. Treasury notes	$ 387,815	387,815	
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	211,976		211,976
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	609,312		609,312
Federal Home Loan Mortgage-Corp (FHLMC)	162,543		162,543
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	135,762		135,762
Asset-backed securities	17,009		17,009
Commercial paper	1,497,587		1,497,587
Corporate notes	174,795		174,795
Municipal bonds	10,460		10,460
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,089,434		1,089,434
Supranationals	432,870		432,870
Total investments at fair value	4,729,563	387,815	4,341,748
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy			
LAIF	330,795		
Mutual funds	875,754		
Total investments not subject to fair value hierarchy	1,206,549		
Total investments	$ 5,936,112		

C. Pension Trust Fund Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of CCCERA's cash deposits in non-interest bearing accounts was $54,944,000 (which are included in cash equivalents) and the bank balance was $55,409,000. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Effective January 1, 2013, funds deposited in a non-interest bearing account no longer receive unlimited deposit insurance coverage by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Non-interest bearing bank account balances in excess of the FDIC insurance coverage of $250,000 are collateralized with qualifying securities held in pooled pledged custodial accounts earmarked as collateral against public fund deposits.

Under California Government Code, a financial institution is required to secure deposits in excess of $250,000 made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities held in the form of an undivided collateral pool. The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure governmental deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Such collateral is held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in CCCERA's name.

Investment Stewardship

Except as otherwise expressly restricted by the California Constitution and by law, the CCCERA Board may, at its discretion, invest, or delegate CCCERA to invest the assets of CCCERA through the purchase, holding, or sale of any form or type of instrument, or financial transaction when prudent in the informed opinion of the CCCERA Board. In addition, the CCCERA Board has established an investment policy, which places limits on the compositional mix of cash, fixed income and equity securities, real assets, alternative investments, and real estate investments. CCCERA currently employs external investment managers to manage its assets subject to the guidelines of the investment policy.

Investment Risk

Investments are subject to certain types of risks, including interest rate risk, credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk), and foreign currency risk. The CCCERA Board recognizes that the assumption of investment risk is necessary to meet the Plan's objectives. The goal in managing investment risk is to ensure than an acceptable level of risk is being taken at the total Plan portfolio level. CCCERA has no formal policy relating to interest rate risk. The following describes those risks:

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The fair value of fixed maturity investments fluctuates in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair value of those investments. The fair value of interest sensitive instruments may also be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, and other general market conditions. Certain fixed maturity investments may have call provisions that could result in shorter maturity periods.

Holdings of Fixed Income Futures are allowed, on an unleveraged basis, such that the market notional value of long contracts shall be covered by cash, cash receivables, or cash equivalents with one year or less in duration.

The schedule below is a list of fixed income and short-term investments and the related maturity schedule for CCCERA as of December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

	Investment Maturities					
	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 Years	Maturity Not Determined	Fair Value Total
Asset-backed securities	$	$ 17,520	$	$	$	$ 17,520
Commercial mortgage-backed				6,978		6,978
Commercial paper	255,878	547,237	111,421	3,671	659,592	1,577,799
Corporate bonds*					270,860	270,860
Funds-Corporate bonds					308	308
Funds-Government agencies					9,241	9,241
Funds-Other fixed income					2,157	2,157
Funds-Short term investment					418,309	418,309
Government agencies	5,100	74,138				79,238
Government bonds	99,003	63,276		4,693		166,972
Government mortgage-backed securities	6	1,549	23,587	452,480		477,622
Government-issued commercial mortgaged-backed				1,420		1,420
Hedge multi strategy fund instruments*					254,392	254,392
Index linked government bonds		98,712		3,714		102,426
Municipal/provincial bonds	9,406	74,503	41,600	34,286		159,795
Non-government backed collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO)			284	6,281		6,565
Short-term bills and notes*	66,572					66,572
Total	$ 435,965	$ 876,935	$ 176,892	$ 513,523	$ 1,614,859	$ 3,618,174

* Includes securities reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as Alternative Investments, Equities, and Cash Equivalents.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, CCCERA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, CCCERA's investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities held by CCCERA's custodial bank are in CCCERA's name.

Investment Concentrations. The CCCERA Board's investment policies and guidelines permit investments in numerous specified asset classes to take advantage of professional investment management advice and a well-diversified portfolio. At December 31, 2021, CCCERA has no individual securities that represent five percent (5%) or more of the Plan's fiduciary net position. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. However, there are four portfolio positions that exceed the 5% threshold, but each of these positions represents a diversified portfolio.

As of December 31, 2021, the portfolios that exceed 5% of the Plan's fiduciary net position are:

- Insight Short-Duration Fixed Income 5.8%
- Blackrock Index Fund 5.6%
- Artisan Global Opportunities 5.5%
- Stepstone CC Opportunities 7.2%

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer, or other counterparty to an investment, will not fulfill its obligations. CCCERA's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule. Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits, minimizing contributions, and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the Plan. Investments should be diversified so as to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize the rate of return unless, under the circumstances, it is clearly prudent not to do so.

Nationally recognized statistical rating organizations provide ratings of debt securities' quality based on a variety of factors. For example, the financial condition of the issuer provides investors with some idea of the issuer's ability to meet its obligations.

Fixed-maturity investments may consist of rated or non-rated securities. Ratings can range from AAA (highest quality) to D (default). An investment grade is a rating that indicates that a bond has a relatively low risk of default. Debt securities with ratings of BBB or higher are considered investment grade issues, and debt securities with ratings of BB or lower are non-investment grade issues. Debt securities in the non-investment grade category are more speculative and are often referred to as "high-yield". This is due to the fact that lower rated debt securities generally carry a higher interest rate to compensate the buyer for taking on additional risk.

The following is a schedule of the credit risk ratings of CCCERA's fixed income and short-term investments as of December 31, 2021, as rated by S&P Global Ratings (Dollars in Thousands):

	Fair Value (in thousands)
AAA	$ 88,124
AA+	30,352
AA	66,538
AA-	61,132
A+	93,420
A	74,328
A-	220,264
BBB+	178,002
BBB	117,835
BBB-	40,652
BB+	15,994
BB	40,914
BB-	28,816
B+	34,463
B	26,438
B-	16,436
CCC+	17,321
CCC	1,400
CCC-	478
NR	1,660,282
Guaranteed	804,985
Total	$ 3,618,174

The following is a schedule of credit quality ratings, by type, of CCCERA's fixed income and short-term investments as of December 31, 2021, as rated by S&P Global Ratings:

Investment Type	Quality Rating Range
Asset-backed securities*	AAA
Convertible bonds	NOT RATED
CMBS	NOT RATED
CMO*	NOT RATED
Corporate bonds*	AAA to CCC-
Municipals	AAA to BBB+
Private placements	AAA to BBB+
Real estate investment trust*	A- to B+
Short-term	AA to A+
U.S. & foreign agencies*	AAA to CCC+
Mutual funds	NOT RATED

* Investment type contained one or more investments that were not rated.

Foreign Currency Risk. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates may adversely affect the fair value of an investment. CCCERA has no formal policy related to foreign currency risk. CCCERA's external investment managers may invest in international securities and must follow CCCERA's investment guidelines pertaining to these types of investments. CCCERA's exposure to foreign currency risk in U.S. dollars as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Currency	(in thousands)
Australian dollar	$ 1,529
Brazilian real	1,717
British pound sterling	25,774
Canadian dollar	10,732
Columbian peso	1,164
Euro currency	40,541
Hong Kong dollar	4,423
Indonesian rupiah	683
Japanese yen	42,182
Malaysian ringgit	829
Mexican peso	1,911
Norwegian krone	1,421
Peruvian nuevo sol	553
Republic of Korea won	8,032
Swedish krona	5,908
Swiss franc	13,947
Thailand baht	1,671
Total	$ 163,017

The following schedule is a list of investments for CCCERA as of December 31, 2021:

Type of Investment	Pension Plan Fair Value (in thousands)
Short-Term	
Cash equivalents	$ 828,780
Total short term investments	828,780
Long-Term	
Investments by Fair Value Level	
Equities:	
Domestic equity	1,191,963
Global & international equity	418,036
Real estate - REIT	110,039
Risk diversifying	20,103
Public market commingled funds	3,912,311
Total equity securities	5,652,452
Fixed income:	
Liquidity program	1,511,252
Held in equity portfolios	4,750
High yield	174,863
Risk diversifying	267,808
Public market commingled funds	262,456
Total fixed income securities	2,221,129
Real assets:	
Global & international equity	47,183
Public market commingled funds	132
Total real assets	47,315
Real estate:	
Value added, opportunistic, & distressed funds	601,656
Alternatives:	
Private equity & private credit funds	2,290,866
Total long-term investments at fair value	10,813,418
Total short and long-term investments	$ 11,642,198

Securities Lending by the Employees' Retirement Association (Pension Trust Fund)

CCCERA's investment policy permits the use of a securities lending program with its principal custodian bank. Securities lending is an investment management activity that mirrors the fundamentals of a loan transaction. Securities are lent to brokers and dealers (borrower), and in turn CCCERA receives cash as collateral and invests the collateral with the goal of earning a higher yield than the interest rate paid to the borrower. Earnings generated above and beyond the interest paid to the borrower represent the net income to CCCERA from the transaction. The custodian bank provides loss indemnification to CCCERA if the borrower fails to return the securities.

The custodian bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash and/or securities as collateral. Cash open collateral is invested in a short-term investment pool. Non-cash collateral securities cannot be pledged or sold by CCCERA unless the borrower defaults. The collateral is marked-to-market daily, and if the market value of the securities rises, CCCERA receives additional collateral. Securities on loan must be collateralized at 102 percent and 105 percent of the fair value of domestic securities and international equity securities, respectively, plus accrued interest (in the case of debt securities).

There are no restrictions on the amount of the securities that can be loaned at one time. CCCERA has the right to terminate any loan in whole or in part by providing the custodian bank with written notice (a "Recall Notice"). Because the loans are terminable at will, the term to maturity of the security loans is generally not matched with the term to maturity of the cash collateral.

At year-end, CCCERA had no credit risk exposure to borrowers, because the amount of collateral received exceeded the value of securities on loan. As of December 31, 2021, there were no violations of legal or contractual provisions. CCCERA had no losses on securities lending transactions resulting from the default of a borrower for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The fair value of investments on loan at December 31, 2021 is $473.1 million which was collateralized by cash and securities in the amount of $483.6 million. The fair value of the cash collateral in the amount of $409.0 million has been reported both as an asset and liability in the CCCERA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Derivative Financial Instruments

As of December 31, 2021, the derivative instruments held by CCCERA are considered investments and not hedges for accounting purposes. The term hedging, as it is used elsewhere in the notes to these financial statements, denotes an economic activity and not an accounting method. The gains and losses from this activity are recognized as incurred in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

CCCERA currently employs external investment managers to manage its assets as permitted by the California Government Code and CCCERA's investment policy and specific managers hold investments in swaps, options, futures, forward settlement contracts, and warrants and enter into forward foreign currency exchange security contracts within fixed income financial instruments. The fair value of options, futures, and warrants is determined based upon quoted market prices. The fair value of derivative investments that are not exchange traded, such as swaps, and TBAs (To Be Announced) is determined by an external pricing service using various proprietary methods, based upon the type of derivative instrument. Futures contracts are marked-to-market at the end of each trading day, and the settlement of gains or losses occur on the following business day through variation margins. The fair value of international currency forwards represents the unrealized gain or loss on the related contracts, which is calculated as the difference between the specified contract exchange rate and the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

Forward foreign currency exchange contracts are used primarily to hedge against changes in exchange rates related to foreign securities. Due to the level of risk associated with certain derivative investment securities, it is conceivable that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term, and such changes could affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

CCCERA could be exposed to risk if the counterparties to contracts are unable to meet the terms of the contracts. CCCERA's investment managers seek to control this risk through counterparty credit evaluations and approvals, counterparty credit limits, and exposure monitoring procedures. CCCERA anticipates that the counterparties will be able to satisfy their obligations under the contracts.

The following is a summary of derivative instruments at December 31, 2021, with the net appreciation/(depreciation) that has occurred during the year:

	Fair Value as of December 31, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)			
Investment Derivatives by Type	Net Appreciation/ (Depreciation) in Fair Value Amount	Classification	Fair Value	Notional Amount
Interest Rate Contracts-Futures	$ (3,513)	Futures	$	$ 65,742
Interest Rate Contracts-Options	(97)	Options	55	
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	443	Forwards	165	
Equity Contracts-Futures	23,639	Futures		145,606
Equity Contracts-Options	6,773	Options	(208)	
Equity Contracts-Rights/Warrants	110	Rights/Warrants	141	
Total	$ 27,355		$ 153	

CCCERA's derivative instruments that are not exchange traded, including any swaps, are valued using methods employed for debt securities. CCCERA's investment policy does not require collateral to be held for derivative investments.

Futures contracts are instruments that derive their value from underlying indices or reference rates and are marked-to-market daily. Settlement of gains or losses occur the following business day. As a result, those instruments and other similar instruments do not have a fair value at December 31, 2021, or any other trading day. Daily settlement of gains and losses enhances internal controls as it limits counterparty credit risk. Futures variation margin accounts are also settled daily and recognized in the financial statements under net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value as they are incurred.

Foreign currency contracts are obligations to buy or sell a currency at a contractual exchange rate and quantity on a specific date in the future. The fair value of the foreign currency forwards is the unrealized gain or loss calculated as the difference between the contractual exchange rate and the closing exchange rate as of December 31, 2021.

Counterparty Credit Risk

Credit risk of cash securities containing derivative features is based upon the creditworthiness of the issuers of such securities. It includes the risk that counterparties to contracts will not perform and/or the public exchange will not meet its obligation to assume the counterparty risk. Exchange traded derivatives are generally considered to be of lower credit risk than over-the-counter derivatives due to the exchange's margin requirements.

The following Credit Risk Analysis schedule discloses the counterparty credit ratings of CCCERA's derivative investments as of December 31, 2021:

Fair Value as of December 31, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

	S & P Credit Rating		
Derivative Type	Not Available or Not Rated	Exchange Traded	Total Fair Value
Assets:			
Options - Interest rate contracts	$	$ 55	$ 55
Options - Equity contracts		338	338
Rights/warrants - Equity contracts	141		141
Forwards - Foreign exchange contracts	165		165
Liabilities:			
Equity contracts-options		(546)	(546)
Total	$ 306	$ (153)	$ 153

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for exchange traded derivative instruments is made in accordance with custodial credit risk disclosure requirements outlined in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). As of December 31, 2021, all of CCCERA's investments are held in CCCERA's name and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

CCCERA's investment in interest rate contracts are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. CCCERA measures interest rate risk using duration with varying maturities of less than three months to more than 10 years. The investment maturities for the majority of derivative investments are three months or less. The investment maturity of $12,000 of investments in derivatives is three months or less and the investment maturity of $141,000 of investments in derivatives is one to five years.

Foreign Currency Risk in International Investment Securities

CCCERA is exposed to foreign currency risk on its various investments denominated in foreign currencies. Currency forward contracts are derivatives and generally serve to hedge or offset the impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. CCCERA does not have a formal policy on foreign currency risk.

D. Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund

Investment Stewardship

The county has established investment policies for the investments of Contra Costa County Post-Retirement Health Benefits Plan Trust (OPEB Trust). The OPEB Trust is administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), under the direction of the Post-Retirement Health Benefits Trust Agreement Advisory Body, a body designated by the county Board of Supervisors. The OPEB Trust is reported in the Contra Costa County Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund, and does not issue separate financial statements.

The investment policy of the OPEB Trust authorizes investments in eight segments and defines allocations, targets, and limits for each segment as follows:

	Target Mix	Allocation Ranges Minimum	Allocation Ranges Maximum	Maximum % of Plan Portfolio	Maximum % in Single Issuer
Total Domestic Equity:					
Large Cap	19 %	13 %	32 %	no limit	no limit
Mid Cap	6 %	2 %	10 %	no limit	no limit
Small Cap	9 %	4 %	12 %	no limit	no limit
Global Equity	8 %	4 %	12 %	10%	5%
International Equity (Developed)	10 %	4 %	16 %	no limit	no limit
International Equity (Emerging)	0 %	0 %	4 %	no limit	no limit
Fixed Income	43 %	30 %	50 %	no limit	no limit
High Yield	0 %	0 %	4 %	no limit	no limit
Real Estate	4 %	0 %	8 %	no limit	no limit
Cash (Money Market)	1 %	0 %	5 %	no limit	no limit
Alternatives	0 %	0 %	10 %	5%	no limit

Investments in the Global Fixed Income segment are restricted to obligations of the U.S. Treasury; obligations of U.S. Agency securities (including-mortgage backed securities); certificates of deposit; individual corporate bonds (minimum quality rating of Baa2/BBB at the time of purchase); instruments pursuant to SEC Rule 144(a) or Regulation S; commercial paper (minimum quality rating of P-1/A-1); lower risk planned amortization class collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO) and sequential CMOs (CMOs are limited to 10% of fixed income portfolio); high-yield securities held in high-yield mutual funds; asset-backed securities (e.g. automobiles, credit cards or student loans). Investments in the Real Estate segment are restricted to an individual Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) securities and commingled funds that invest in REIT.

At June 30, 2022, the Other Employee Benefit Trust held $402,846,000 in mutual funds in the following segments (in thousands):

	Fair Value at June 30, 2022	Portfolio Allocation
Total Domestic Equity:		
Large Cap	$ 73,891	18 %
Mid Cap	23,418	6 %
Small Cap	32,622	8 %
Global Equity	23,835	6 %
International Equity (Developed)	35,739	9 %
Fixed Income	172,200	43 %
Real Estate	16,176	4 %
Cash (Money Market)	14,936	4 %
Alternatives	10,029	2 %
	$ 402,846	

Investment Risk

Investments are subject to certain types of risks, including interest rate risk and credit risk (including custodial credit risk, concentrations of credit risk, or credit risk). The following describes those risks:

Interest Rate Risk. The fair value of fixed maturity investments fluctuates in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair value of those investments. The fair value of interest sensitive instruments may also be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, and other general market conditions. Certain fixed maturity investments may have call provisions that could result in shorter maturity periods.

The OPEB Trust does not have a general policy to manage interest rate risk. However, to help manage interest rate risk, the Core Plus Fixed Income portfolios that have holdings in CMOs greater than 15 years or less than negative 15 years in duration (based on a 100 basis point move in rates) are limited to no more than 2% of the fixed income portfolio at cost.

At June 30, 2022, the OPEB Trust did hold fixed income investments subject to interest rate risk and the weighted average maturity for the fixed income investments portion was 8.88 years.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the OPEB Trust would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, not registered in the name of the OPEB Trust, and held by the counterparty. At June 30, 2022, the OPEB Trust's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk because the investments were not in the name of the OPEB Trust. The OPEB Trust has no general policy on custodial credit risk for deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The investment policies of the OPEB Trust permit investments in numerous specified asset classes to take advantage of professional investment management advice and a well-diversified portfolio. At June 30, 2022, the investment portfolio contained no concentration of investments in any one entity that represented 5% or more of the portfolio.

Credit Risk. The OPEB Trust's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule. Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits, minimizing contributions, and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the Plan. Investments should be diversified so as to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize the rate of return unless, under the circumstances, it is clearly prudent not to do so. At June 30, 2022, the mutual funds held by the OPEB Trust are not rated by a nationally recognized rating organization.

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end of the county's major individual funds, nonmajor, and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service	Total Governmental Activities
Taxes receivable	$ 5,265	1,964	758		7,987
Accounts receivable	194,853	945	36,475	1,920	234,193
Advances receivable	145				145
Gross receivables	200,263	2,909	37,233	1,920	242,325
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(4)				(4)
Total receivables (net)	$ 200,259	2,909	37,233	1,920	242,321

Business-type Activities	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Business-type Activities
Accounts receivable	$ 225,763	185,866	14,181	425,810
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(84,968)			(84,968)
Total receivables (net)	$ 140,795	185,866	14,181	340,842

Governmental funds report unavailable revenues as a deferred inflow of resources in connection with receivables for revenues not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental and enterprise funds report a liability for unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

At June 30, 2022, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported were as follows (in thousands):

	Unavailable	Unearned
Governmental Activities:		
General:		
Notes receivable (Community Development Block Grant-CDBG loans)	$ 113,532	
Advances not yet earned		91,844
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition (COVID-19 Funding)		160,134
CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue:		
Notes Receivable	219	
Nonmajor Governmental:		
Notes receivable	17,160	
Advances not yet earned		1,381
Other receivables and advances		7,851
Resources to be recognized in future periods that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition	184	
Total Governmental Activities	$ 131,095	261,210
Business-type Activities:		
County Hospital:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		$ 24,691
HMO Medi-Cal Plan:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		7,988
Nonmajor Enterprise:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		2,176
Total Business-type Activities		$ 34,855

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows (in thousands):

Due To/From Other Funds: **Receivable Fund**	**Payable Fund**	**Amount**
General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	$ 2,771
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	131,243
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	15,915
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	13,986
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,134
	Internal Service Funds	3,694
		168,743
CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	283
	Internal Service Funds	139
		422
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	4,834
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	863
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	87
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	3
	Internal Service Funds	5
		5,792
County Hospital Enterprise Fund	General Fund	31,780
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	281
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	12,182
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,603
	Internal Service Funds	79
		45,925
HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	1
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	160
		161
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	2,755
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	2
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	7
		2,764
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	1,514
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	187
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	18
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	11
	Internal Service Funds	118
		1,848
Total		$ 225,655

Balances in the due to/from other funds accounts resulted from: (1) interfund cash transactions recorded after the cash cut-off on June 30, 2022, much of which consisted of distributions of revenues and expenditures among funds; and, (2) cash overdrafts.

B. Interfund Transfers

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers were made during the year from the General Fund to subsidize the operations of the County Hospital, HMO Commercial Plan, and Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center. Other transfers primarily consisted of payments from the various operating funds (principally the General Fund) to debt service funds in accordance with long-term debt covenants. In addition, special revenue funds made transfers to other funds for eligible costs incurred.

Interfund transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows (in thousands):

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	$ 18,800	Provide subsidy of Measure X funds to Contra Costa Fire Protection District as approved by the Board of Supervisors.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	30,813	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,050	Provide subsidy of Measure X funds to Library as approved by the Board of Supervisors.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,895	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	238	Transfer of funds to Service Area funds for administrative and project costs.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	98	Transfer of Venture Capital Funding to Non-General Fund departments.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	65	Transfer from General Fund for Modular Building Removal Project.
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	80,000	Provide subsidy of Measure X funds to County Hospital as approved by the Board of Supervisors.
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	73,245	Provide subsidy to cover a portion of the County Hospital's operations.
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	503	Transfer of Venture Capital Funding to Non-General Fund departments.
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	3,986	Provide subsidy to cover a portion of the HMO's operations.
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,254	Provide subsidy to cover a portion of the Law Enforcement Training Center's operations.
Total		$ 214,947	

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	$ 40	Transfer from Livable Communities Trust to Public Works for San Ramon Valley Street Smarts Program.
	General Fund	31	Transfer from Public Works for Housing Security to Health Services department.
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	73	Transfer proceeds initially allocated to governmental funds to instead cover Health Services capital improvement costs.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	10,194	Transfer SLESA Realignment funds to Supplemental Law Enforcement Services fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,045	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,465	Transfer remaining funds for Measure J-Program 28 to Roads Special Revenue Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,078	Transfer for West Contra Costa Healthcare District to pay pension obligations.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	129	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 15,055	

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
County Hospital Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 10,795	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	683	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 11,478	
HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 669	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	41	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 710	

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	$ 42	Transfer funds back to General Fund to balance budget set for Law Enforcement Training Center operations.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	137	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 187	
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	$ 40	Transfer from Risk Management to minor building improvements for deductible proceeds.
	General Fund	16	Transfer from Risk Management to Alcohol & Other Drug Services for fire claim repairs.
	General Fund	15	Transfer from Risk Management to General Property Maintenance for water damage claim.
	General Fund	1	Transfer from Fleet Services to Emergency Services Division for unit replacement.
	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	10	Transfer from Risk Management to Contra Costa County Fire Protection District for deductible on total loss claim.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	61	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
	Internal Service Funds	319	Transfer portion of Public Liability Internal Service Fund allocation for Fire District's FY 21/22 charges to Automotive Liability Internal Service Fund.
	Internal Service Funds	2	Transfer from Risk Management to Fleet Services for repair claim.
Total		$ 468	

The county pays a subsidy to the Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund, the Library Special Revenue Fund, and the County Hospital Enterprise Fund to provide Measure X funds as approved by the Board of Supervisors. The county pays a subsidy to the County Hospital, HMO Commercial Plan, and Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center Enterprise Funds to provide resources for operating costs which are in excess of operating revenues. Subsidies for the past three years are as follows (in thousands):

Year End June 30	Total Subsidy
2020	$ 61,529
2021	78,445
2022	181,335

Of the total subsidies, Measure X sales tax subsidies are as follows (in thousands):

Year End June 30	Total Subsidy
2022	$ 102,850

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2021#	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated :					
Land	$ 69,892				69,892
Construction in progress	199,105	21,113		43,861	264,079
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	268,997	21,113		43,861	333,971
Capital assets, being depreciated :					
Infrastructure	748,158	625		13,264	762,047
Structures and improvements	823,359	62,197		(33,278)	852,278
Equipment	174,472	21,376	(5,846)	(12,489)	177,513
Intangibles	35,586	2,597			38,183
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,781,575	86,795	(5,846)	(32,503)	1,830,021
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(258,251)	(15,524)		(59)	(273,834)
Structures and improvements	(552,840)	(19,912)		(11,299)	(584,051)
Equipment	(127,633)	(13,952)	5,621		(135,964)
Intangibles	(27,297)	(4,579)			(31,876)
Total accumulated depreciation	(966,021)	(53,967)	5,621	(11,358)	(1,025,725)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	815,554	32,828	(225)	(43,861)	804,296
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized :#					
Right-to-use lease assets	273,228	6,527			279,755
Less accumulated amortization		(18,533)			(18,533)
Total right-to-use lease assets, being amortized, net	273,228	(12,006)			261,222
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net	1,088,782	20,822	(225)	(43,861)	1,065,518
Governmental activities capital assets, net#	$ 1,357,779	41,935	(225)		1,399,489

Beginning balance adjusted due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

	Balance July 1, 2021#	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2022
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated :					
Land	$ 16,368				16,368
Construction in progress	22,350	10,756		(17,769)	15,337
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	38,718	10,756		(17,769)	31,705
Capital assets, being depreciated :					
Structures and improvements	317,496	971		19,123	337,590
Equipment	64,201	2,393	(658)	44	65,980
Intangible	6,549				6,549
Total capital assets, being depreciated	388,246	3,364	(658)	19,167	410,119
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(181,145)	(9,492)		(1,398)	(192,035)
Equipment	(50,208)	(3,284)	649		(52,843)
Intangible	(5,201)	(674)			(5,875)
Total accumulated depreciation	(236,554)	(13,450)	649	(1,398)	(250,753)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	151,692	(10,086)	(9)	17,769	159,366
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized :#					
Right-to-use lease assets	16,888	1,267			18,155
Less accumulated amortization		(2,528)			(2,528)
Total right-to-use lease assets, being amortized	16,888	(1,261)			15,627
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net	168,580	(11,347)	(9)	17,769	174,993
Business-type activities capital assets, net#	$ 207,298	(591)	(9)		206,698

Beginning balance adjusted due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

	Balance July 1, 2021#	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2022
Component Unit:					
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 332				332
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	332				332
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	4,199				4,199
Equipment	195	63			258
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,394	63			4,457
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(589)	(127)			(716)
Equipment	(158)	(12)			(170)
Total accumulated depreciation	(747)	(139)			(886)
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized#	428	3,769			4,197
Less accumulated amortization		(130)			(130)
Total right-to-use lease assets, being amortized	428	3,639			4,067
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net	4,075	3,563			7,638
Component unit capital assets, net#	$ 4,407	3,563			7,970

Beginning balance adjusted due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

	Balance April 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance March 31, 2022
Component Unit:					
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 3,798	625			4,423
Construction in progress	1,360	1,455		(1,598)	1,217
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,158	2,080		(1,598)	5,640
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	137,218	84	(675)	1,598	138,225
Equipment	3,916	138			4,054
Total capital assets, being depreciated	141,134	222	(675)	1,598	142,279
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(111,706)	(2,146)			(113,852)
Equipment	(2,802)	(231)			(3,033)
Total accumulated depreciation	(114,508)	(2,377)			(116,885)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	26,626	(2,155)	(675)	1,598	25,394
Component unit capital assets, net	$ 31,784	(75)	(675)		31,034

The Pension Trust Fund had net capital assets of $2,748,000. This consisted of servers, equipment, furniture, and leasehold improvements.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows (in thousands):

General government	$	23,740
Public protection		18,676
Health and sanitation		4,827
Public assistance		7,867
Education		909
Public ways and facilities		12,968
Recreation and culture		294
Capital assets held by the county's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		3,219
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental functions	$	72,500

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows (in thousands):

County Hospital	$	14,475
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		1,503
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type functions	$	15,978

8. PAYABLES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2022, were as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service	Total Governmental Activities
Accounts payable	$ 59,488	9,800	22,549	573	92,410
Accrued payroll	42,357	6,752	5,290	125	54,524
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 101,845	16,552	27,839	698	146,934

Business-type Activities	County Hospital	HMO Med-Cal Plan	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Business-type Activities
Accounts payable	$ 25,621	286,173	16,490	328,284
Accrued payroll	30,353	1,977	354	32,684
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 55,974	288,150	16,844	360,968

9. LEASES

A. Leases as Lessee

For purposes of transition for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, all leases were recognized as having an inception date of July 1, 2021. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $50,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The right-to-use lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the right-to-use lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Lease assets are reported as right-to-use along with other capital assets, and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

The County has entered into various lease agreements as a lessee for right-to-use lease assets. Current lease activities include right-to-use office space, buildings and structures, and equipment with a majority of the assets being right-to-use office space, buildings, and structures. As of July 1, 2021, the County recognized an initial lease liability of $273,228,000 for governmental activities and $16,978,000 for business-type activities. As of June 30, 2022, the County reported a lease liability of $264,858,000 for governmental activities, and a lease liability of $15,846,000 for business-type activities. The difference of in the lease liability of $8,370,000 for governmental activities and $1,132,000 for business-type activities represents a net decrease due to principal payments made during the year that exceeded any new leases that commenced during the year.

The First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission leases office space from third parties for the local First 5 centers and administration office. During the current year, the Commission entered into a lease agreement as lessee for a new office. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was $3,768,000.

Lease liabilities consist of agreements with various lessors for the right to use land and buildings for county business including, but not limited to, office space, communications infrastructure, health and human services operations, and public protection operations. The terms of these arrangements typically range from 2 to 100 years. Some lease contracts include increases to rent payments related to the consumer price index (CPI) or to similar indices and in some instances to participation rent clauses. Payments based on future performance are not included in the measurement of the lease liability but are recognized as an expense in the period performed.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the statement of activities includes lease principal of $14,897,000 and interest of $3,604,000 for governmental activities and lease principal of $2,310,000 and interest of $150,000 for business-type activities. There were $584,000 in additional expenses for variable payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

B. Leases as Lessor

The County has entered into various lease agreements as a lessor for buildings and structures. The County receives annual principal payments of $936,000 and interest payments of $24,000 for governmental activities and annual principal payments of $2,164,000 and interest payments of $859,000 for business-type activities. As of July 1, 2021, the present value of all future lease payments was $1,183,000 for governmental activities and $55,580,000 for business-type activities. As of June 30, 2022, the present value of all future lease payments was $936,000 for governmental activities and $57,050,000 for business-type activities. The difference of $247,000 for governmental activities represents the reduction of the lease receivable, and the difference of $1,470,000 for business-type activities represents the increase of the lease receivable. For lessor leases, the County is using an incremental borrowing rate (IBR) between 0.0388% and 3.3695% to measure the present value of the payments expected to be received during the lease term period. The leases include a range of options to extend the lease term for a period of 2 to 50 years with the final extension period ending 2072.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

	Balance June 30, 2021#	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts due within one year
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences	$ 73,736	54,878	(58,929)		6,969
Claims payable (Note 17)	144,091	39,462	(40,198)	143,355	24,177
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)[7]	449,556		(20,789)	428,767	
Retirement litigation settlement debt service	6,037		(2,277)	3,760	2,459
Net pension liability (Note 14)	261,104		(261,104)		
Leases (Note 9)#	273,228	6,527	(14,897)	264,858	20,731
Certificates of participation[3]	51,237	44,580	(51,237)	44,580	1,580
Add: unamortized premium		7,512	(175)	7,337	349
Certificates of participation, net	51,237	52,092	(51,412)	51,917	1,929
Pension bonds payable	71,595		(60,695)	10,900	10,900
Notes payable-direct borrowings	375		(126)	249	123
Notes payable-financing obligations	2,906	2,576	(1,096)	4,386	959
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements	97,034		(9,135)	87,899	9,345
Lease revenue bonds	83,393		(7,448)	75,945	7,784
Add: unamortized premium	18,961		(1,059)	17,902	1,059
Lease revenue bonds, net	199,388		(17,642)	181,746	18,188
Special assessments	3,565		(280)	3,285	290
Add: unamortized premium	11		(1)	10	1
Special assessments, net	3,576		(281)	3,295	291
Other noncurrent liabilities	3,009	2,680	(653)	5,036	
Total governmental activities#	$ 1,539,838	158,215	(530,099)	1,167,954	86,726
Business-type activities					
Compensated absences	$ 31,900	27,852	(29,104)	30,648	3,065
Medical liability claims payable (Note 17)	4,878	780	(1,765)	3,893	3,020
Net pension liability (Note 14)	80,394		(80,394)		
Leases (Note 9)#	16,978	1,178	(2,310)	15,846	2,385
Notes payable-direct borrowings	446		(143)	303	148
Notes payable-financing obligations	4,615		(1,109)	3,506	1,138
Reserves for supplemental payments	149,486	33,052		182,538	
Landfill post closure and closure liability[1]	699			699	9
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements	22,215		(9,205)	13,010	9,400
Lease revenue bonds payable	51,928		(4,282)	47,646	4,457
Add: unamortized premium	9,588		(523)	9,065	523
Lease revenue bonds, net	83,731		(14,010)	69,721	14,380
Total business-type activities#	$ 373,127	62,862	(128,835)	307,154	24,145
Component units					
First 5 Children and Families Commission					
Compensated absences	$ 330	19	(38)	311	31
Leases (Note 9)#	428	3,769	(121)	4,076	252
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)	16		(16)		
Net pension liability (Note 14)	487		(487)		
	1,261	3,788	(662)	4,387	283
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (as of March 31, 2022)					
Compensated absences	625	105		730	428
Notes payable	11,324	433		11,757	617
Net pension liability (Note 14)	3,459		(3,459)		
Other noncurrent liabilities (incl. Net OPEB)	9,753	2,022		11,775	864
	25,161	2,560	(3,459)	24,262	1,909
Total component units - Long-Term obligations - net#	$ 26,422	6,348	(4,121)	28,649	2,192

Beginning balance adjusted due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

Individual issues of bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows (in thousands):

Type of Indebtedness (purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
Governmental activities					
Pension obligation bonds[4]:					
2005 CCCFPD Issue	2023	4.11-5.06	1,620-10,900	$ 129,900	$ 10,900
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements[2]:					
2017A Lease revenue	2027	2.33	2,574-9,450	42,409	17,169
2017B Lease revenue	2032	2.39	5,610-7,845	100,285	70,730
					87,899
Lease revenue bonds[2]:					
2015A Lease Revenue	2025	3.00-5.00	396-534	4,571	1,534
2015B Lease Revenue	2028	3.00-5.00	1,101-5,894	42,990	14,556
2021A-Admin & Con Fire	2041	4.00-5.00	1,800-4,345	58,650	56,850
2021B-Refunding Bonds	2025	4.00-5.00	1,270-1460	3,920	3,005
					75,945
Certificates of participation[3]:					
2021 Certificates of participation	2043	3.00-5.00	2,567-3,146	44,580	44,580
Special assessment debt with government commitment[5]:					
2013 Special Tax Refunding Bonds	2032	4.10-6.10	110-495	7,220	3,285
Notes payable-direct borrowings[6]:					
State Energy Commission	2024	3.95	68-122	1,332	247
PG and E - 1275 Hall Avenue	2023	0	2-9	94	2
					249
Notes payable-financing obligations[8]:					
OpTerra Energy Services	2034	2.91	24-205	4,019	3,358
IBM Credit, LLC	2022	3.34	61-63	295	61
AT&T Global Services	2022	1.00	170-220	867	170
IBM Credit, LLC	2022	2.73	58-60	284	58
AT&T Global Services	2023	1.375-4.50	82-262	1,319	262
Cisco Systems, Inc.	2024	3.44	242-291	1,213	477
					4,386
Total governmental activities					$ 227,244

Type of Indebtedness (purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
Business-type activities					
Notes payable-direct borrowings[6]:					
State Energy Commission	2025	3.95	$ 83-149	$ 1,628	$ 303
					303
Notes payable-financing obligations[8]:					
Groupware Technology, Inc.	2025	3	1,200-1,548	6,162	3,506
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements[2]:					
2017A Lease revenue	2027	2.33-2.39	854-9,400	57,401	13,010
Lease revenue bonds[2]:					
Hospital Enterprise					
2015A Lease Revenue	2035	3.00-5.00	119-1,010	14,484	10,856
2015B Lease Revenue	2028	3.00-5.00	69-1,424	9,070	4,145
Airport Enterprise					
2021A Lease Revenue	2041	4.00-5.00	150-335	4,890	4,740
2021B-Refunding Bonds	2038	4.00-5.00	1,700-1,930	29,960	27,905
					47,646
Total business-type activities					$ 64,465

NOTES:

(1) State environmental laws require the monitoring by the county of closed landfills for at least thirty years after closure. The liability is recognition of the estimated cost of performing the required post closure monitoring subject to changes resulting from inflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

(2) Debt service payments are made from lease payments by the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, County Hospital Enterprise Fund, and Airport Enterprise Fund to the Public Financing Authority.

(3) The West Contra Costa Healthcare District (District) is a public agency formed under the State of California Local Healthcare District Law. The District struggled financially for decades, experiencing increasing costs, declining reimbursements, and growing service demand from uninsured and underinsured populations.

In 2004, the District passed a super-majority parcel tax measure, known as Measure D, to provide the needed capital to take over operation of Doctors Medical Center after its prior operator, Tenet Healthcare Corporation, elected to terminate its lease of Doctors Medical Center with the District. The parcel tax revenues are provided as security for the 2011 certificates of participation and as security for the 2018 Refunding Revenue Bonds and 2019 certificates of participation that refunded the 2004 and 2011 certificates of participation, respectively. In 2021, the District issued certificates of participation that refunded the 2018 and 2019 certificates of participation issued by the District.

(4) In July 2005, the CCC Fire Protection District issued $129,900,000 in taxable pension obligation bonds (2005 Series). Debt service payments are made from CCC Fire Protection District revenues.

(5) Debt service payments are made from special assessment levies on properties in each assessment district. The county administers the assessment and repayment of those bonds. Since early redemption is allowed, there may be differences between the earnings on money received from property owners wishing to pay off their debt early and the interest obligation that accumulates on their debt between the time they submit funds to the county and the next available redemption date, as stated in the bonds' official statements. The county has historically funded this difference and to that extent may be obligated in some manner for this debt.

Annual principal and interest payments on the special assessment debt are expected to require 75% of revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is $3,285,000. For the current year, principal and interest paid were $404,000 and revenues were $422,000. The special assessment debt required 95.7% of current year's revenues.

(6) Debt service payments are made from operating revenues.

(7) As disclosed in Note 15 "Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)," the net OPEB liability of $407,767,000 contains a net OPEB asset of $21,000,000 in the business-type activities.

(8) Notes payable payments are made from operating revenues.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. County management believes that the county is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

General, special revenue, and internal service funds have been used to liquidate compensated absences, claims payable, net pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities within the governmental activities in prior years.

Following is a schedule of debt payment requirements to maturity for governmental activities for long-term obligations, excluding compensated absences, net OPEB liability, net pension liability, claims payable, and other noncurrent liabilities that have indefinite maturities, outstanding at June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending	Lease revenue bonds from direct placements		Lease revenue bonds	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 9,345	2,118	7,783	3,595
2024	11,584	1,867	5,632	3,205
2025	9,876	1,593	5,923	2,924
2026	10,100	1,359	4,552	2,627
2027	9,549	1,120	4,464	2,399
2028-2032	37,445	2,724	14,316	9,415
2033-2037			16,875	5,708
2038-2042			16,400	1,672
Total	$ 87,899	10,781	75,945	31,545

Fiscal Year Ending	Retirement Litigation Settlement		Special assessment debt	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 2,459	301	290	116
2024	1,301	104	295	107
2025			305	97
2026			315	86
2027			330	74
2028-2032			1,750	175
Total	$ 3,760	405	3,285	655

Fiscal Year Ending	Pension obligation bonds		Notes payable-financing obligations	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 10,900	276	959	131
2024			431	100
2025			206	87
2026			224	80
2027			243	73
2028-2032			1,541	244
2033-2037			782	29
Total	$ 10,900	276	4,386	744

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Notes payable-direct borrowings		West Contra Costa Healthcare District-Certificates of participation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 123	9	1,580	1,862
2024	126	4	1,395	1,722
2025			1,450	1,665
2026			1,510	1,606
2027			1,570	1,544
2028-2032			9,020	6,482
2033-2037			11,275	4,217
2038-2042			13,725	1,740
2043-2047			3,055	46
	$ 249	13	44,580	20,884

As of June 30, 2022, annual debt payment requirements of business-type activities to maturity, except for compensated absences, net pension liability, net OPEB liability, reserves for supplemental payments, medical liability claims payable, and landfill post closure liability, that have indefinite maturities, are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Notes payable-financing obligations		Notes payable-direct borrowings	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 1,138	95	149	11
2024	1,168	64	154	5
2025	1,200	32		
Total	$ 3,506	191	303	16

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Lease revenue bonds from direct placements		Lease revenue bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 9,400	274	4,456	2,263
2024	996	84	3,809	2,041
2025	854	61	3,997	1,850
2026	870	41	3,598	1,651
2027	890	21	3,686	1,471
2028-2032			12,039	5,275
2033-2037			12,765	2,293
2038-2042			3,296	216
Total	$ 13,010	481	47,646	17,060

New Bonds Issued

On December 15, 2021, the County of Contra Costa West Contra Costa Healthcare District (WCCHD) entered into an agreement to issue 2021 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 at a par amount of $44,580,000 with a deposit in cash with fiscal agent of $5,312,000.

The 2021 Series bonds are being issued and delivered to fund a current refunding of the Refunding Revenue Series 2018 and Series 2019 Certificates of Participation issued by the WCCHD. The 2021 Series bonds have a final maturity date of July 1, 2042, with an annual coupon rate of 3.90%. The present value of the net savings of the refunding was $8,427,000 and the economic gain on refunding was $8,427,000.

Defeased Obligations

The county has defeased certain obligations by placing a portion of the proceeds of new debt issuances in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded obligations. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability of the defeased debt are not included on the financial statements of the county. As of June 30, 2022, there are no outstanding obligations considered to be defeased.

Legal Debt Limit

As of June 30, 2022, the county's debt limit (5% of valuation subject to taxation) was $11.887 billion. The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was $6 million, net of assets in the debt service funds and other deductions allowed by law. The resulting legal debt margin was $11.893 billion.

Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years.

The county engages consultants to perform calculations of excess investment earnings on tax-exempt bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the county does not expect to incur a liability.

Events of Default and Acceleration Clauses (2017A and 2017B Lease Revenue Bonds)

The county is considered to be in default if the county fails to pay the principal of or interest on any lease revenue bond and such failure shall continue for three (3) business days. During the continuance of an event default by written notice to the trustee, the county, and the PFA, declare the outstanding amount of the obligations under the agreement to be immediately due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or further notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived, and an action therefore shall immediately accrue and will be considered an acceleration of the lease revenue bonds.

The county's outstanding lease revenue bonds from direct placements related to governmental activities of $87,899,000 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the county is unable to make payment.

The county's outstanding lease revenue bonds from direct placements related to business-type activities of $13,010,000 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the county is unable to make payment.

11. CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time Multifamily/Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds have been issued in the county's name to provide mortgage loans secured by first trust deeds on newly constructed and existing housing and to provide funds to builders for construction/remodeling of housing projects.

The bonds are payable solely from payments made on and secured by a pledge of the acquired mortgage loans or housing units and certain funds and other monies held for the benefit of the bondholders pursuant to the bond indentures. The county is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the indebtedness. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the basic financial statements.

The county had participated in the issuance of 33 series of Multifamily or Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds with an outstanding balance of $246,895,000 as of June 30, 2022.

On May 6, 2020, the West Contra Costa Unified School District (District) adopted a resolution authorizing the sale and issuance of General Obligation Bonds to fund capital improvements throughout the District. The District received a qualified certification and, therefore, could not issue bonds on its own behalf. The county was required to issue bonds on behalf of the District pursuant to Section 15140(a) of the California Education Code.

The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the county. They are payable from an ad valorem property tax on all taxable property within the District that were approved on June 8, 2010, and November 6, 2012, ballots. The outstanding balance of the two series of West Contra Costa Unified School District's General Obligation Bonds as of June 30, 2022, amounted to $111,160,000.

As of June 30, 2022, the total aggregate principal amount remaining payable for the bonds issued was $358,055,000.

12. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- *Net investment in capital assets* – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- *Restricted net position* – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restricted assets are reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets and are used to arrive at restricted net position.
- *Unrestricted net position* – This category represents net position of the county, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. As of June 30, 2022, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are (1) not spendable in form (i.e. amounts representing inventory, prepaid expenses, and advances to other funds), or (2) not spendable because of a legal requirement to maintain intact (i.e. amount representing the nonexpendable portion of the permanent fund).
- *Restricted fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose through restrictions of external parties (i.e. creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the county's highest level of decision-making authority, the county's Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the county taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint.
- *Assigned fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Authorization to assign fund balance rests with the Board of Supervisors through the budget process, as governed by the state of California's County Budget Act.
- *Unassigned fund balance* – This category represents the residual classification for the county's General Fund. It includes all amounts that are not reported as constrained in other classifications. Other governmental funds will only have an unassigned fund balance if they have a negative residual balance.

The most binding action the Board of Supervisors can take is the passing of a county ordinance. Most ordinances also have a third-party restriction. As such, most fund balance constrained by an ordinance is deemed to be restricted. Only fund balance constrained by an ordinance without a third-party restriction is deemed to be committed.

The county has not established a policy for its use of fund balance amounts. In circumstances where an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the following order: (1) restricted, (2) committed, (3) assigned, (4) unassigned.

Fund balances for all of the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2022, were distributed as follows (in thousands):

	General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Nonspendable in form:				
Inventories	$ 2,777	866		3,643
Prepaid items and deposits		657	1,515	2,172
Legally nonspendable:				
Permanent fund			1,710	1,710
Total nonspendable	2,777	1,523	3,225	7,525
Restricted for:				
Law and Justice	6,525			6,525
Board Mitigation Programs	385			385
Human Resources	1,503			1,503
Crockett-Rodeo revenues	540			540
Sheriff	720			720
Vehicle Theft	2,252			2,252
Probation	2,952			2,952
Employment & Human Services-Aging	250			250
Employment & Human Services-Workforce	1,000			1,000
Employment & Human Services-Workforce Inv Board	10,000			10,000
East Bay Regional Communication	1,059			1,059
Cash for Keys	159			159
Fire Protection		79,036		79,036
Other Fire Protection			744	744
Road			63,000	63,000
Library Services			8,357	8,357
Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets			13,177	13,177
Health and Sanitation			94,426	94,426
Health Services-Housing and Homeless	5,200			5,200
Health Services-Mental Health	8,250			8,250
Health Services-Enterprise	19			19
Land Development			35,871	35,871
Service Areas - Public Protection			9,121	9,121
Service Areas - Education			152	152
Service Areas - Recreation and Parks			3,926	3,926
Flood Control			120,997	120,997
Law Enforcement			19,904	19,904
Courts and criminal justice			4,137	4,137
Recorder/Clerk Modernization			9,948	9,948
Elections	1,952			1,952
County Local Revenue Fund 2011			99,039	99,039
Other Special Revenue			54,187	54,187
Conservation and Development	3,797			3,797
Permanent Fund			173	173
Capital Projects Assessment District			752	752
Public Financing Authority			65,985	65,985
Public Works	(12)			(12)
CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond			11,178	11,178

(continued)

	General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
County Pension Bond			(281)	(281)
Assessment Districts			1,818	1,818
West Contra Costa Healthcare District			7,152	7,152
Total restricted	46,551	79,036	623,763	749,350
Committed to:				
Transient Occupancy Tax Programs	1,128			1,128
Law Enforcement			324	324
Service Areas - Public Protection			18	18
Total committed	1,128		342	1,470
Assigned to:				
Equipment Replacement	6,462			6,462
Litigation and Audit	15,108			15,108
General Fund Capital Reserve	106,129			106,129
Cyber Security	2,200			2,200
County Administrator	2,889			2,889
Auditor-Controller	218			218
Treasurer-Tax Collector	413			413
Assessor	89			89
Management Information System	3,700			3,700
County Counsel	145			145
Human Resources	98			98
Elections	782			782
Telecommunications	282			282
Building Maintenance	461			461
Minor Building Improvements	2,645			2,645
Facilities Life Cycle Improvements	53,923			53,923
Capital Facilities	62,697			62,697
Information Technology	2,831			2,831
Print and Mail	219			219
Insurance and Risk Management	24			24
District Attorney	17			17
Public Defender	1,361			1,361
Conflict Defense Services	1,298			1,298
Sheriff Detention	175			175
HS Detention Inmates	3			3
Probation Programs	234			234
Probation Facilities	17			17
Agriculture-Weights/Measures	133			133
Clerk Recorder	150			150
Emergency Services	484			484
Animal Services	53			53
Public Health	210			210
Environmental Health	130			130
Alcohol and Other Drugs	12			12
Mental Health	70			70
Employment and Human Services	1,045			1,045
Children and Family Services	5			5
Veterans Service Office	37			37

(continued)

	General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Community Services	73			73
Public Works	59			59
Plant Acquisition	1,653			1,653
Fire Protection		59,461		59,461
Other Fire Protection			38	38
Road			19,906	19,906
Library Services			38,008	38,008
Health and Sanitation			3,577	3,577
Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets			1,838	1,838
Land Development			3,945	3,945
Service Areas - Public Protection			843	843
Service Areas - Recreation and Parks			875	875
Service Areas - Public Ways			18,147	18,147
Flood Control			7,552	7,552
Law Enforcement			26,090	26,090
Courts and criminal justice			155	155
Recorder/Clerk Modernization			4	4
Child Development			722	722
Other Special Revenue			5,572	5,572
Total assigned	268,534	59,461	127,272	455,267
Unassigned	391,223		(5,390)	385,833
Total	$ 710,213	140,020	749,212	1,599,445

(concluded)

General Fund Reserve Requirements

In December 2005, as amended in June 2012, the county's Board of Supervisors adopted a General Fund Reserve Policy. The establishment and maintenance of the reserve was considered to be a key element in enhancing the management of the county's finances and maintaining the county's credit quality. It balanced the need to maintain a reserve for severe circumstances with the need to address revenue shortfalls, unanticipated expenses, and emergency situations. The computed reserves are classified as unassigned fund balance in the governmental funds balance sheet.

The General Fund Reserve Policy includes the following:

- The county shall strive to achieve a minimum unassigned General Fund balance of 5% of budgeted General Fund revenues and a minimum total General Fund balance of 10% of budgeted General Fund revenues.
- Until such time as the county has an unreserved General Fund balance equal to at least 5% of budgeted General Fund revenues, no less than $2 million of year-end fund balance in any fiscal year shall be added to the appropriation for Contingency Reserve.
- In the event the county realizes reserves above the minimum levels defined by this policy, the first use shall be to annually deposit the funds into an account designated for capital projects and other one-time uses, up to an amount equal to 1% of General Fund revenues per year.

- Reserves may be drawn below the minimum level in order to address an unforeseen emergency, to fund a non-recurring expense, or to fund a one-time capital cost; but only following the adoption, by a four-fifths vote, of a resolution of the Board of Supervisors specifying the circumstances that justify the invasion of the minimum reserve level.
- Should reserves fall below the established minimum levels, a request to utilize reserve funds must be accompanied by recommendations for restoring, within three years, minimum reserve levels.

At June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was 18.57% of budgeted revenues and total fund balance in the General Fund was 33.71% of budgeted revenues. Both are in compliance with the General Fund Reserve Policy.

Encumbrances

The county uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments and enhance cash management. Encumbrances reflect the outstanding contractual obligations for which goods and services have not been received. They are set up to reserve portions of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are not accounted for as expenditures or liabilities, but as a constraint imposed on fund balance. As of June 30, 2022, the county's General Fund has a total of $121,613,000 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of assigned fund balance on the governmental fund balance sheet. Additionally, the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund reports $244,000 in encumbrances, and total encumbrances are $1,768,000 in the nonmajor governmental funds, which are reported as part of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance, as appropriate, on the governmental fund balance sheet. The County Hospital Enterprise Fund reports $2,766,000, the Health Maintenance Organization Medi-Cal Plan Enterprise Fund reports $16,000, the nonmajor enterprise funds report $27,000, and the internal service funds report $1,796,000 in encumbrances at June 30, 2022, which are reported as part of unrestricted net position on the proprietary fund statement of net position.

13. PERMANENT FUND

The Permanent Fund accounts for the financial activities and balances of donor-restricted endowments for the county's libraries. Interest income may be used for the establishment and furnishing of children's areas within libraries, literacy programs and the acquisition of books that meet the criteria of the endowments. In accordance with the terms of the endowments and the California Government Code Section 25355, only the interest income may be used; any unused income may be used in a subsequent year. The amount available for spending, $173,000 at June 30, 2022, is shown on the Statement of Net Position as Net Position Restricted for Permanent Fund–expendable portion.

14. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the plan) and is governed by the Board of Retirement (Board) under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) and the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). The plan covers substantially all of the employees of the county, its special districts, the Housing Authority, First 5 Children and Families Commission, and twelve other member agencies. The plan issues stand-alone financial statements which can be directly obtained from its office.

The Board of Retirement is made up of 12 trustees, bound by CERL. Of the 12 members, three are alternates (alternates vote in the absence of specific trustees: one for safety members, one for retirees and one appointed by the Board of Supervisors). Five trustees (including one alternate) are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors; four trustees (including the safety alternate) are elected by CCCERA's active members. Two trustees (including one alternate) are elected by the retired membership. The County Treasurer serves as an ex-officio member. Board members serve three year terms, with the exception of the County Treasurer, who services during his tenure in office.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CCCERA plan and additions to/deductions from the CCCERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CCCERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides for retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits, in accordance with the 1937 Act. Annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) to retirement benefits can be granted by the Retirement Board as provided by state statutes.

CCCERA provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible employees. All regular full-time employees of the county or participating agencies become members of CCCERA effective on the first day of the first full pay period after employment. Part-time employees in permanent positions must work at least 20 hours a week in order to be a member of CCCERA. There are separate retirement plans for General and Safety member employees. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement, fire suppression, and certain other "Safety" classifications. There are currently five tiers applicable to Safety members. Safety members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, are included in Tier A (Enhanced and Non-Enhanced). County Sheriff's Department Safety members hired on or after January 1, 2007, but before January 1, 2013, are placed in Safety Tier C Enhanced. Any new Safety Member who becomes a member on or after January 1, 2013, is designated PEPRA Safety Tier D or E (Safety Members from certain bargaining units) and is subject to the provisions of California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), California Government Code §7522 et seq.

All other employees are classified as General members. There are currently eight tiers applicable to General members. General Tier 1 (Enhanced and Non-Enhanced) includes general members hired before July 1, 1980, and electing not to transfer to Tier 2 Plan. In addition, certain General members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, hired by specific employers who did not adopt Tier 2 are placed in Tier 1. General Tier 2 includes most General members hired on or after August 1, 1980, and all General members hired before July 1, 1980, electing to transfer to the Tier 2 plan. Effective October 1, 2002, for the County, Tier 2 was eliminated and all County employees (excluding CNA employees) in Tier 2 were placed in Tier 3 (Enhanced and Non-Enhanced). Effective January 1, 2005, all CNA employees in Tier 2 were placed in Tier 3. New General Members who become a member on or after January 1, 2013, are designated as PEPRA General Tier 4 (hired by specific employers who did not adopt Tier 2) and Tier 5 (with 2%/3% maximum COLAs) and are subject to the provisions of California Government Code §7522 et seq.

General members prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. General members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 52, and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

Safety members prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 20 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Safety members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50, and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

General Tier 1 and Tier 3 benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31676.11 and 31676.16 for Non-Enhanced and Enhanced benefit formulae, respectively. The monthly allowance is equal to $1/60^{th}$ (Non-Enhanced) and $1/50^{th}$ (Enhanced) of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from either section 31676.11 (Non-Enhanced) or 31676.16 (Enhanced). General Tier 2 benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31752. General member benefits for those with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013, (PEPRA General Tier 4 and 5) are calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section 7522.20(a). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.20(a).

Safety member benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Sections 31664 and 31664.1 for Non-Enhanced and Enhanced formulae, respectively. The monthly allowance is equal to $1/50^{th}$ (or 2%) of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section 31664 (Non-Enhanced) or 3% of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section 31664.1 (Enhanced). For those Safety members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013, (PEPRA Safety Tier D and Tier E) benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section 7522.25(d). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement service credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.25(d).

For members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100% of final compensation. There is no final compensation limit in the maximum retirement benefit for members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013.

Final average compensation consists of the highest 12 consecutive months for General Tier 1, General Tier 3 (non-disability) and Safety Tier A members and the highest 36 consecutive months for General Tier 2, General Tier 3 (disability), PEPRA General Tier 4, PEPRA Tier 5, Safety Tier C, PEPRA Safety Tier D, and PEPRA Safety Tier E members.

CCCERA provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to all retirees. The cost-of-living adjustment, based on the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward Area, is capped at 3.0% for General Tier 1, General Tier 3 (non-disability benefits), PEPRA General Tier 4-3%, PEPRA General Tier 5-3% (non-disability benefits), Safety Tier A and PEPRA Safety Tier D. The cost of living adjustment is capped at 4.0% for General Tier 3 (disability benefits), General Tier 2 and PEPRA General Tier 5-3% (disability benefits). The cost-of-living adjustment is capped at 2.0% for General Tier 4-2%, General Tier 5-2%, Safety Tier C and PEPRA Safety Tier E.

Contributions

The County of Contra Costa and participating agencies contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by CCCERA's Board and the county Board of Supervisors. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from CCCERA's actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. The average employer contribution rate as of December 31, 2021, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, (based on the December 31, 2019, valuation) was 32.67% of compensation. Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution were $281,066,000.

Members are required to make contributions to CCCERA based on the retirement plan or tier in which they are included. The average member contribution rate as of December 31, 2021, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, (based on the December 31, 2019, valuation) was 11.97% of compensation.

A copy of CCCERA's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for calendar year end December 31, 2021, can be located at www.cccera.org.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pension

Per the GASB 68 Actuarial Report provided by CCCERA, the Net Pension Liability (NPL) allocation to its member employers was based on the following definition of covered payroll, which complies with GASB Statement No. 82:

> "Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based."

The allocation of the NPL provided by CCCERA, for the county did not include Contra Costa County Fire Protection District (CCCFPD) and In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) because the NPL was identified and provided for those entities separately. The county's NPL allocation for reporting purposes was combined with the CCCFPD and IHSS NPLs to produce the overall county NPL.

At June 30, 2022, the county reported an asset of $179,941,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. The county's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the county's covered payroll for fiscal year 2021-2022 relative to the covered payroll of all Pension Plan participants. At December 31, 2021, the county's proportion was 74.01%, a decrease from 78.42% at December 31, 2020.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement date while the total pension liability was determined based upon rolling forward the TPL from actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2020, and 2019, respectively. As of December 31, 2021, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position was $11,453,766,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the county recognized negative pension expense of $11,298,147,000. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

At June 30, 2022, the county reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension for the following sources (in thousands):

Deferred Outflows of Resources

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Housing Authority	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 24,643	13,362	286	161
Changes in assumptions	82,486	44,724	957	540
Changes in proportion and difference between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	79,674	30,153	68	876
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	98,654	37,237	682	
Total	$ 285,457	125,476	1,993	1,577

Deferred Inflows of Resources

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Housing Authority	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 2,642	1,434	31	17
Changes in assumptions	10,132	5,494	117	66
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments	373,651	202,595	4,336	2,446
Changes in proportion and difference between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	133,469	8,585	1,089	278
Total	$ 519,894	218,108	5,573	2,807

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

$98,654,000 and $37,237,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources for governmental and business-type activities, respectively, resulting from county contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023, rather than in the current fiscal period.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental activities Amount	Business-type activities Amount
06/30/23	$ (54,755)	(14,826)
06/30/24	(134,768)	(59,578)
06/30/25	(81,614)	(29,413)
06/30/26	(61,953)	(26,051)
	$ (333,090)	(129,868)

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability (TPL) as of December 31, 2021 that was measured by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2020, respectively, used the following actuarial assumptions, which were based on the results of an experience study for the period from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, applied to all periods included in the measurement. They are the same actuarial assumptions as those used for the December 31, 2021 funding actuarial valuation and the December 31, 2020 funding actuarial valuation:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	General: 3.50% to 14.00% and Safety: 4.00% to 15.00%, varying by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2019 using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Those returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

The target allocation (approved by the Board) and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	10.00%	5.40%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	3.00%	6.17%
Developed International Equity	10.00%	6.13%
Emerging Markets Equity	9.00%	8.17%
Core Fixed	4.00%	0.39%
Short-Term Government/Credit	14.00%	(0.14)%
Cash and Equivalents	3.00%	(0.73)%
Private Equity	15.00%	10.83%
Private Credit	13.00%	5.93%
Infrastructure	3.00%	6.30%
Value Add Real Estate	5.00%	7.20%
Opportunistic Real estate	5.00%	8.50%
Risk Parity	3.00%	3.80%
Hedge Funds	3.00%	2.40%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employer and employee contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of December 31, 2021.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) of the CCCERA as of December 31, 2021, which is allocated to all employers, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the county's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
County's proportionate share of the net pension plan liability	$ 1,082,174	$ (179,943)	$ (1,213,699)

C. First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission is a discretely presented component unit and is an active participant of CCCERA. As of June 30, 2022, the proportionate share of net pension asset was $764,000.

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
1485 Civic Court, Suite 1200, Concord, CA 94520

D. Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa

The Housing Authority is a discretely presented component unit and is an active participant of CCCERA. As of March 31, 2022, the proportionate share of net pension asset was $1,354,000.

The Housing Authority issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa
3133 Estudillo Street, Martinez, CA 94553

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The County of Contra Costa administers the County of Contra Costa Post-Retirement Health Benefits Plan (the Plan), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan. Currently, the plan provides postemployment medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their dependents. Health benefit provisions for active employees are established and may be amended through negotiations between the county and the respective bargaining units. See Note 18 "Commitments and Contingencies" – B. Health Insurance. The county does not issue a separate audit report on its Post-Retirement Health Benefits Plan.

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors (Board of Supervisors) appointed the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Director of Finance, Contra Costa Regional Medical Center Finance Director, and the Treasurer-Tax Collector as the Plan's Board of Trustees. The Treasurer-Tax Collector has been designated as the Plan Administrator. As of June 30, 2022, Public Agency Retirement Services is the Trust Administrator.

The Board of Supervisors has the right at any time and for any reason, in its sole discretion, to modify, alter, or amend the Plan in whole or in part, in any manner and without limit, including reducing or eliminating the payment of any benefits. Benefits provided under this plan for a retired employee of an employer and his or her spouse or dependent shall be paid from the assets contributed to the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan (Trust) by the employee's employer and not from the assets contributed by any other employer. Union Bank of California (Trustee) shall, upon the written direction of the Plan Administrator, make distributions from the assets of the Trust to the insurers, third party administrators, health care and welfare providers or other entities providing Plan benefits or services, or to the employer for reimbursement of Plan benefits and expenses paid by the employer.

Benefits Provided

The county contracts with Kaiser Permanente, Health Net, Contra Costa Health Plans, and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to provide medical benefits and Delta Dental and Delta Care for dental benefits.

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors has adopted changes to the subsidy the county currently pays toward eligible retirees' monthly medical and dental premiums for both safety and non-safety employees. This subsidy varies by bargaining unit and date of hire.

- Currently, eligible retirees from all bargaining units not specifically listed below may receive county subsidies towards medical and dental premiums in the same amounts as active employees, with no future increases in this subsidy amount. Employees hired on or after dates described in the table below and represented by the following bargaining groups, who are eligible for access to county health plans as retirees, must pay the entire cost of premiums to maintain coverage at retirement.

Bargaining Unit Name	Hire Date on or after which eligible retirees must pay entire cost of premiums
IFPTE, Unrepresented	January 1, 2009
AFSCME, Western Council of Engineers, SEIU, and PEU	January 1, 2010
Deputy District Attorneys Association	December 14, 2010
Probation Peace Officers Association of CCC	January 1, 2011
CCC Public Defenders Association	March 1, 2011
Physicians' And Dentists' Organization of CCC	November 1, 2013

- Currently, for eligible retirees from the Deputy Sheriffs' Association, the county will contribute toward the cost of monthly medical premiums an amount equal to the actual dollar monthly premium amount paid by the county as of November 30, 2013; at each coverage level, plus 50% of the actual premium increase for 2014 and all future years.
- Currently, for eligible Fire Management retirees represented by United Chief Officers Association, the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District will subsidize an amount equal to 80% of the CalPERS Kaiser Bay Area premium.
- Currently, for eligible retirees from the District Attorney Investigators' Association, the county will pay a subsidy toward the cost of monthly medical premiums equal to the actual dollar monthly premium amount paid by the county in 2015. If there is an increase in the monthly premium charged by a health plan for 2015 that exceeds the above stated amounts, the County and the retiree will each pay fifty percent (50%) of that increase. For 2016, the County premium subsidy varies by plan depending on the actual premium increase that occurred for each plan. For each calendar year thereafter, the County and the retiree will each pay fifty percent (50%) of any premium increase for each health plan.
- Beginning on January 1, 2015, and for each calendar year thereafter, the county will pay a monthly dollar premium subsidy for each health and dental plan as defined for each plan. The amount of the county subsidy that is paid for employees and eligible family members for the plans will thereafter be a set dollar amount and will not be a percentage of the premium charged by the plan. Retirees must pay for 100% of any premium increases after 2015.

- Currently, eligible county retirees may participate in the plans upon retirement from the county (drawing a pension from CCCERA). Currently, eligible members in deferred retirement status may participate in county health plans as retirees, so long as they begin receiving a pension from CCCERA within 24 months of separation from the county.

	Primary Government
Active plan members	9,102
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	7,442

Contributions

The county makes all contributions to the Trustee. All contributions are paid to the Trustee for investment and reinvestment pursuant to the terms of the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust Agreement.

The contribution requirements for active employees and the county are established and may be amended through negotiations between the county and the respective bargaining units. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the funding was based on the "pay-go" basis plus a contribution of $19,830,000 to the Contra Costa County Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the county paid $50,091,000 as the "pay-go" cost (approximately 59.90% of total contributions).

The contributions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows (in thousands):

	Retirees
Total blended premiums at $5,495 per plan member	$ 50,091
Implicit rate subsidy	13,699
Employer pre-funding contributions	19,830
Total employer contributions	$ 83,620

Certain plan members and survivors of retirees receiving benefits contributed $18,424,000 or approximately 22.03% of the total contributions, through their required contribution.

Investments

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Plan Administrator. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the Plan. The following was the adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2022:

	Expected 1-Year Nominal Return	Targeted Asset Allocation
Cash	2.03%	1.00%
U.S. Fixed Income	3.69%	43.00%
Total Domestic Equity:		
Large Cap	7.24%	19.00%
Mid Cap	7.85%	6.00%
Small Cap	9.03%	9.00%
International Equity (Developed)	8.00%	10.00%
Global Equity	8.56%	8.00%
Real Estate (U.S. REITs)	7.90%	4.00%

B. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

Annual OPEB Expense and Net OPEB Liability

For the purposes of allocating the net OPEB liability within the county's ACFR, prior retiree eligibility was used. The allocation is determined by a ratio of retirees and the department the retiree retired from.

At June 30, 2022, the county reported $407,767,000 for the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability of $407,767,000 contains a net OPEB asset of $21,000,000 in the business-type activities. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. The county's net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the county's covered payroll of $865,711,000.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement date while the total OPEB liability was determined based upon rolling forward the total OPEB liability from actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position was $402,846,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of $14,802,000. OPEB expense represents the change in the net OPEB liability during the measurement period, adjusted for service cost, interest on the total OPEB liability, and expected investment return, net of investment expense.

The components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, were as follows (in thousands):

	Total OPEB Liability	Increase/(Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2021	$ 878,049	444,728	433,321
Service cost	22,318		22,318
Interest on the total OPEB liability	50,806		50,806
Difference between actual and expected experience	(41,759)		(41,759)
Changes of assumptions	(35,011)		(35,011)
[1]Benefit payments	(63,790)	(63,790)	
Contributions from employer		83,620	(83,620)
Net investment income		(61,501)	61,501
Administrative expense		(211)	211
Total Changes	(67,436)	(41,882)	(25,554)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	$ 810,613	402,846	407,767

[1] Benefit payments are net of shared cost between employer and retiree/survivor benefits

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources are the portion of changes in net OPEB liability that is not immediately recognized in OPEB Expense. These changes include contributions subsequent to the measurement date and differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and differences between expected and actual earnings on plan investments.

At June 30, 2022, the county reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following sources (in thousands):

Deferred Outflows of Resources

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$		26	334
Changes of assumptions	1,865	392		3
Difference between expected and actual experience			119	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	29,315	6,164		10
Total	$ 31,180	6,556	145	347

Deferred Inflows of Resources

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority
Change of assumptions	$ 39,555	8,302	143	107
Differences between expected and actual experience	65,250	13,695	94	284
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments			95	90
Total	$ 104,805	21,997	332	481

$31,180,000 and $6,556,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources and $104,805,000 and $21,997,000 reported as deferred inflows of resources for governmental and business-type activities, respectively will be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental activities Amount	Business-type activities Amount
06/30/23	$ (25,544)	(5,358)
06/30/24	(22,790)	(4,781)
06/30/25	(20,770)	(4,357)
06/30/26	3,465	729
06/30/27	(7,986)	(1,674)
	$ (73,625)	(15,441)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The county began pre-funding benefits at a rate of $20 million per year in fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Until January 1, 2015, CCCERA personnel were employees of the county. The OPEB liability of employees of CCCERA who retired as county employees before January 1, 2015, is included with the county's data.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation: 2.75 percent

Salary increases:

Years of Service	General	Safety
Less than 1	14.34%	15.37%
1	9.71	11.77
2	7.91	8.68
3	6.62	8.16
4	5.59	7.13
5	5.70	6.10
6	4.82	5.33
7	4.71	4.82
8	4.51	4.56
9	4.40	4.51
10	4.35	4.45
11	4.15	4.40
12	4.04	4.35
13	3.94	4.30
14	3.84	4.30
15	3.79	4.30
16	3.73	4.30
17	3.68	4.30
18	3.63	4.30
19	3.58	4.30
20+	3.53	4.04

Investment rate of return: 6.00 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense

Demographic Assumptions: The assumed rates for mortality, retirement, disability and withdrawal are consistent with assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, CCCERA Actuarial Valuation.

Health Cost Trend:	The assumed overall health costs of the medical benefits will increase according to the health cost inflation trend derived by using the "Getzen" model developed by the Society of Actuaries. The H.R. 1865 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act 2020 became law on December 20, 2019. This law repeals the Cadillac tax completely and removes the Health Insurer Fee permanently beginning in 2021. The health cost trends with this law change and the latest economic factors.

Discount Rate

Under GASB 74 and 75 the discount rate should be the single rate that reflects the long-term rate of return on OPEB plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. To the extent that OPEB plan assets are insufficient to finance all OPEB benefits, the discount rate should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds as of the Measurement Date. County's OPEB Irrevocable Trust assets are invested in the Public Agency Retirement Services' Highmark Diversified Portfolio. Based on the Trust's asset allocation, an expected average annual rate of return of 6.00% is assumed.

GASB 74 and 75 require that a projection regarding future solvency of the OPEB plan be run each year. The projections assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions. A solvency projection as prescribed in GASB 74 and 75 based on the County's current funding policy and the Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Therefore, 6.00% is used as the discount rate.

Sensitivity of the County's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the county's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the county's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease 5.00%	Discount Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022	$ 494,450	$ 407,767	$ 334,491

Sensitivity of the County's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the county's net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the county's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Costs Trend Rate	Current Healthcare Costs Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Costs Trend Rate
Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022	$357,913	$407,767	$468,848

C. County of Contra Costa Other Postemployment Benefits

The County of Contra Costa's Other Postemployment Benefits statement of fiduciary net position is presented as follows (in thousands):

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund
June 30, 2022

	Other Post Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust
Assets:	
Cash and investments	$ 14,936
Investments	387,910
Total assets	402,846
Net Position:	
Restricted	$ 402,846

The County of Contra Costa's Other Postemployment Benefits statement of changes in fiduciary net position is presented as follows (in thousands):

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Other Post Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust
Additions:	
Employer contributions	$ 83,815
Plan member contributions	18,424
Investment expense	(61,908)
Total additions	40,331
Deductions:	
Benefits paid	82,213
Change in net position	(41,882)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	444,728
Net Position at End of Year	$ 402,846

D. First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission is a discretely presented component unit. Its personnel are covered by a separate OPEB plan administered by First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission. As of June 30, 2022, the net OPEB asset was $107,000.

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
1485 Civic Court, Suite 1200, Concord, CA 94520

E. Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa

The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (Housing Authority) is a discretely presented component unit. Its personnel are covered by a separate OPEB plan administered by the Housing Authority. As of March 31, 2022, the net OPEB liability was $6,441,000.

The Housing Authority issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa
3133 Estudillo Street, Martinez, CA 94553

16. PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES

The County Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. Charges for services are reported at estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered and include estimated retroactive revenue adjustments due to future audits, reviews, and investigations. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered, and such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, or investigations.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The County Hospital's Medicare and Medi-Cal cost reports have been audited by fiscal intermediaries through June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2022, the county reported $182,538,000 as reserve for supplemental payments, which primarily represents reserves for supplemental payments received and settlement liabilities related to cost reports. The county believes it has adequately provided for any liabilities that may arise from the fiscal intermediaries' audits.

Management estimates the application of the policy by Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare will have a material adverse effect on the Medical Center's financial position and recorded a liability for the potential recoupment of prior year Department of Health Services payments. However, the Medical Center disputes the Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare policy and its retroactive application and has joined five other public hospitals in a lawsuit filed against Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare to protect its ability to continue providing essential health care services to Medi-Cal and uninsured patients. Although management of the Medical Center cannot predict the ultimate outcome of this lawsuit with certainty, it believes it has recorded sufficient reserves to account for potential losses as a result of an unfavorable outcome.

Net receivables from patients and third-party payers at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Medi-Cal	$	22,932
Private insurance		11,811
Patient Receivables		34,743
Medicare		18,016
Total Net Patient Receivables	$	52,759

Net receivables from supplemental payment programs (non-charge based) at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Global Payment Program (GPP)	$	4,604,006
Quality Incentive Program (QIP) Enhanced Payment Program (EPP)		78,469,591
Physician State Plan Amendment (SPA)		203,724
Miscellaneous Program Payments		12,633,488
Total	$	95,910,809

The Global Payment Program (GPP) is a reimbursement mechanism that provides payment to the Hospital and Health Centers for treating the uninsured. The program provides financial incentives for shifting the focus away from hospital-based inpatient care toward primary care, preventive care, and alternative care. It includes changes in reimbursement structures that are based on health outcomes and not on process or solely on the number of visits. Payment is made three to twelve months after the fiscal year based on filed CCRMC certifications.

The Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal (PRIME) program is an integral part of the California Medi-Cal Waiver. With PRIME, the Hospital and Health Centers are compensated on a "pay for performance" basis for showing improvements in ambulatory care, targeting high-risk populations, and using resources more efficiently. PRIME requires meeting goal benchmarks to obtain maximum funding. Payment is made three to twelve months after the fiscal year based on filed CCRMC certifications.

The Quality Incentive Program (QIP) and the Enhanced Payment Program (EPP) are pay-for-performance programs approved by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Those programs are used to supplement the base rates public health care systems receive through Medi-Cal managed care contracts. The QIP and EPP require collaboration between public health care systems and Medi-Cal managed care plans. The QIP is a performance-based program that aligns clinical and quality measures with Medi-Cal managed care plans creating a shared interest in both entities working together to demonstrate improvement. Fiscal Year 2020/2021 is anticipated to be paid in March 2023. Fiscal Year 2021/2022 is anticipated to be paid in September 2023.

In Fall 2019, the State of California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) began a stakeholder engagement process for the development of the next 1115 waiver renewal application and program elements, called California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM). DHCS postponed the CalAIM implementation due to the COVID-19 pandemic. On December 29, 2021, CMS approved California's CalAIM proposal for the renewal of the various federal authorities under which Medi-Cal operates (i.e., 1115 and 1915b waivers). Effective January 1, 2022, CalAIM is a five-year initiative designed to improve the quality of life and health outcomes of the population by implementing broad delivery system, program, and payment reforms across the Medi-Cal program. The major components of CalAIM build upon the successful outcomes of various pilots, including but not limited to the GPP, Whole Person Care (WPC), Health Homes Program (HHP), and the Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI) from the previous federal waivers and will result in a better quality of life for Medi-Cal members, in addition to long-term cost savings for the Medi-Cal program. Programmatic and funding details are still in development and management cannot reasonably estimate the financial impact at this time.

The Medi-Cal Certified Public Expenditure (AB 915) program provides for supplemental reimbursement for CCRMC costs in excess of state reimbursements. Excess cost is paid on an approximate fifty percent basis upon the filing and acceptance of the state certification forms.

Rate Range payments provide supplemental Managed Care revenues to CCRMC for care of the Medi-Cal population. These state approved payments are structured through an intergovernmental transfer and are subject to federal approval. Payments typically lag twelve to eighteen months in arrears.

The Physician State Plan Amendment (SPA) reimburses the cost of medical services for inpatient Medi-Cal patients.

Miscellaneous program revenues represent an array of small settlements such as state grant payments and FQHC settlements that will be received in the next twelve months.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

Internal Service Funds:

The county is exposed to various risk of loss related to liabilities and damages to the public at-large, as well as damage to, loss of, and destruction of assets and has obligations to provide its employees with negotiated and mandated benefits.

The county self-insures its employee dental, state unemployment, management long-term disability, workers' compensation, automotive liability, public liability, and medical liability exposures. The county reports the activities of these exposures through its internal service funds.

With respect to the workers' compensation, automotive liability, general/public liability, and medical liability exposures, the county purchases insurance for the following:

- Workers' compensation in excess of $750,000 per incident, with excess coverage provided through the Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM) formerly CSAC-EIA (California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority).
- General and auto liability in excess of $1 million per incident, to a limit of $50 million.
- Medical malpractice in excess of $1 million per incident, to a limit of $21.5 million above $1 million.

The county uses a combination of self-insurance, participation in insurance pools, for most insurable risk, except for insurance coverage provided by commercial insurance and reinsurance companies that are subject to the following:

- Airports liability and property damage coverage to a limit of $100 million with no deductible.
- Property insurance - all risk in excess of $50,000 per incident, to a limit of $600 million from loss by fire, lightning, and other perils.
- Property insurance - flood damage in excess of $50,000 per incident to a limit of $225 million combined for all members within each tower. Contra Costa County's property is spread between Towers II, III, and IV.
- Property insurance - earthquake in excess of 2% per unit, $100,000 minimum, to a limit of $740 million shared aggregate.
- Property insurance - terrorism to a limit of $750 million shared aggregate and $200 million per occurrence and annual aggregate per member with a $50,000 deductible.
- Crime bond coverage in excess of $100,000 per incident, to a limit of $15 million for fidelity coverage, computer, and funds transfer fraud.
- Watercraft liability to a limit of $1 million with a $1,000 deductible.
- Sheriff's helicopters to a limit of $50 million per occurrence.
- Boiler and machinery to a limit of $100 million; $20 million sub limits per member with a $5,000 deductible.
- Pollution liability to a limit of $10 million with a $250,000 deductible.
- Cyber liability to a limit of $12 million, plus costs, for up to 250,000 notified individuals.

During the past four years, there have been no instances of the amount of claim settlements exceeding insurance coverage and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage in fiscal year 2021-2022.

Internal service funds are used to account for the county's self-insurance activities. The county's policy is to provide in each fiscal year, by charges to affected operating funds, amounts sufficient to cover the estimated expenditures for self-insured claims and the cost of insurance. Charges to operating funds are recorded as expenditures/expenses of such funds and revenues of the internal service funds. Accrual and payment of claims are recorded in the internal service funds.

The county has accrued a liability of $147,248,000 at June 30, 2022, for all self-insured claims in the internal service funds. The self-insurance reserve is based on actuarially determined amounts for workers' compensation, public and automobile liability, and medical liability and based on management's estimates for all other reserves. The actuarially determined claims liabilities, including incurred but not reported claims are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, using past experience adjusted for current trends, and any other factors that modify past experience. It also includes incremental claim adjustment expenses. In addition, estimated recoveries on settled and unsettled claims were evaluated in terms of their estimated realizable value and deducted from the liability for unpaid claims.

Health Plans:

The county administers 2 health plans: HMO Medi-Cal and HMO Commercial Plans (Plans); which are reported as enterprise funds. The Plans have fee-for-service arrangements in which providers, including the County Hospital, bill for individual services provided to enrollees. These arrangements result in claim submission by providers subsequent to services being rendered. Claims expenses are presented as part of services and supplies expense in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Estimated liabilities for claims are presented as part of accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the statement of net position. The provision for claims incurred but not reported is developed in-house using principles and assumptions that consider among other things, contractual requirements, historical utilization trends and payment patterns, benefit changes, medical inflation, product mix, seasonality, membership, and other relevant factors.

Changes in claims liabilities:

Changes to the liability amount for fiscal years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 are as follows (in thousands):

	Internal Service Funds	HMO Medi-Cal Plan Enterprise Fund
Liability at June 30, 2020	$ 150,478	61,076
FY 2020-2021 claims and changes in estimates	40,986	866,249
FY 2020-2021 claim payments	(42,495)	(856,233)
Liability at June 30, 2021	148,969	71,092
FY 2021-2022 claims and changes in estimates	40,242	871,815
FY 2021-2022 claim payments	(41,963)	(868,543)
Liability at June 30, 2022	$ 147,248	74,364

In the opinion of the county, the amounts accrued are adequate to cover claims incurred but not reported in addition to known claims.

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The county participates in a number of federal and state grant programs which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Audits of certain grant programs through June 30, 2022, have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the county's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The county believes that such disallowances, if any, would not have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

B. Health Insurance

Health care benefits for active and retired employees are jointly financed by the beneficiaries and by the county. Most employees have a choice of participation in four medical plans: Kaiser Permanente, a private health maintenance organization (HMO); Health Net (HMO); Health Net, a preferred provider organization (PPO); and the Contra Costa Health Plans (CCHP), operated by the county Health Services Department. Employees represented by Teamsters Local 856 are eligible to participate in a Kaiser Permanente Plan administered by the Teamsters Union, in addition to the four medical plans. Employees represented by either the Deputy Sheriffs' Association (DSA), District Attorney Investigators' Association (DAIA), United Professional Fire Fighters' IAFF Local 1230, or United Chief Officers Association are eligible to participate in medical plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Unrepresented Fire Management, Unrepresented Sheriff Sworn Management, and the Sheriff-Coroner are also eligible to participate in CalPERS medical plans.

For non-CalPERS administered medical plans, the county subvents 80.0%-100% of Kaiser Permanente, 57.0%-80.0% of Health Net (HMO), 24.6%-52.1% of Health Net (PPO) and 69.4%-98.0% of CCHP premiums for plan members depending on the employees' representation. The county subvention for the Teamsters administered plan is 91.4%-92.1%. For CalPERS administered plans, the county subvents 58.0%-100% depending on the employees' representation. All permanent employees have a choice of two dental plans: a county self-funded plan administered by Delta Dental and a Delta Care Plan. The county's self-funded plan is an indemnity program and the Delta Care plan is a prepaid program.

The county's contribution to health and dental plans during fiscal year 2021-2022 for active employees was $139,548,000. The county's liability for health care benefits is limited to its annual contribution.

C. Special Assessment Debt

The county is considered to be "obligated in some manner," as defined by GASB Statement No. 6, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Special Assessments*, for its special assessment debt. The county is obligated to foreclose on properties for which owners have failed to pay assessment installments as they fall due and the county may honor deficiencies to the extent that lien foreclosure proceeds are insufficient. The county's obligation to advance monies to pay debt service in the event of delinquent assessment installments is limited to the amount of remaining original bond proceeds and installments received. Special assessment debt is included in the county's statement of net position and special assessment transactions are included in the Assessment Districts Debt Service Fund. Debt service payments are made from special assessments of the related special assessment district.

D. Construction Commitments

The county entered into commitments for construction of certain projects. At June 30, 2022, there were estimated total outstanding construction commitments of $107,914,000. The most significant commitments consisted of $95,599,000 for the County Administration Building and Emergency Operation Center Projects, $3,470,000 for the Lower Walnut Creek Restoration Project, $4,236,000 for the Marsh Drive Bridge replacement over Walnut Creek Project, and $4,609,000 for the State Route 4 Bypass Project.

E. Pending Legal Matters

Numerous lawsuits are pending or threatened against the county. The county has recorded actuarially determined reserves in the internal service funds to adequately cover estimated potential material adverse losses at June 30, 2022.

F. COVID-19

The county continues to face uncertainties for on-going COVID costs, the economy in general (short-term and long-term), the range of impact of the economy on pension and healthcare costs, and the growth in property tax revenue and the assessed value of properties. Additionally, the county faces workforce concerns recognizing the significant challenges of keeping employees and the public safety while providing important services; continue to be open to remote work and the productivity issues inherent in working while caring for children; and, as a community the need to support our local childcare centers.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

At the end of the day June 30, 2022, the East Contra Costa Fire Production District (ECCFPD) was dissolved by the Contra Costa Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO). On July 1, 2022, the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District became the successor to ECCFPD and annexed the former territory of ECCFPD. The annexation was approved on March 9, 2022.

A feasibility study completed by AP Triton projected East Contra Costa Fire Protection District's recurring operating revenues and expenditures for the expected annexation in fiscal year 2022-2023 as (in thousands):

Revenues:	
Property taxes	$ 17,551
Other revenue	2,088
Reduced dispatch revenue	(540)
Total recurring revenues	19,099
Expenditures:	
Salaries and benefits	9,922
OPEB and retiree health insurance	657
Staffing increases	7,993
Services and supplies	1,194
Total recurring expenditures	19,766
Net increase/(decrease) in fund balance	$ (667)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

County of Contra Costa

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	$ 22,318	21,085	27,340	25,829	27,828	26,191
Interest	50,806	50,168	56,029	57,203	58,068	56,298
Changes of benefit terms			400			
Differences between expected and actual experience	(41,759)		(80,647)		(45,206)	
Changes in assumptions	(35,011)		(39,217)		18,605	
Benefit payments	(63,790)	(58,566)	(57,131)	(56,631)	(55,890)	(55,718)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(67,436)	12,687	(93,226)	26,401	3,405	26,771
Total OPEB liability-beginning	878,049	865,362	958,588	932,187	928,782	902,011
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	$ 810,613	878,049	865,362	958,588	932,187	928,782
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions-employer	$ 83,620	78,472	78,028	77,721	76,990	76,253
Net investment income	(61,501)	83,598	12,217	17,754	13,354	18,705
Administrative expense	(211)	(205)	(199)			
Benefit payments	(63,790)	(58,566)	(57,131)	(56,631)	(55,890)	(55,718)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(41,882)	103,299	32,915	38,844	34,454	39,240
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	444,728	341,429	308,514	269,670	235,216	195,976
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$ 402,846	444,728	341,429	308,514	269,670	235,216
Net OPEB liability-ending (a)-(b)	$ 407,767	433,321	523,933	650,074	662,517	693,566
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	49.70	50.65	39.46	32.18	28.93	25.33 %
Covered employee payroll	$ 865,711	843,332	806,474	758,797	724,667	677,479
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	47.10	51.38	64.97	85.67	91.42	102.37 %

Note to Schedule:

Fiscal year 2017 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

CURRENT YEAR AND FOUR YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	$ 35	33	36	35	33
Interest	67	64	74	69	64
Changes of benefit terms					
Differences between expected and actual experience	138	(4)	(158)		
Changes in assumptions	(132)		(53)		
Benefit payments	(56)	(45)	(33)	(37)	(27)
Net change in total OPEB liability	52	48	(134)	67	70
Total OPEB liability-beginning	1,023	975	1,109	1,042	972
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	$ 1,075	1,023	975	1,109	1,042
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	$ 32	85	67	46	52
Net investment income	199	49	57	48	50
Benefit payments	(56)	(45)	(33)	(37)	(27)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	175	89	91	57	75
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	1,007	918	827	771	696
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$ 1,182	1,007	918	828	771
Net OPEB liability (asset) ending (a)-(b)	$ (107)	16	57	281	271
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	109.91	98.44	94.17	74.51	74.00 %
Covered employee payroll #	$ 878	852	827	1,085	1,085
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	(12.15)	1.87	6.86	26.06	24.98 %

Note to Schedule:

Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Revised for updated covered payroll data

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

CURRENT YEAR AND FOUR YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Housing Authority

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	$ 174	209	166	192	183
Interest	546	553	437	441	423
Change of benefit terms			1,308		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(85)	(235)	25	(329)	(12)
Changes in assumptions		(171)		18	
Benefit payments	(404)	(433)	(371)	(341)	(363)
Net change in total OPEB liability	231	(77)	1,565	(19)	231
Total OPEB liability-beginning	7,415	7,492	5,927	5,946	5,715
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	$ 7,646	7,415	7,492	5,927	5,946
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	$ 630	433	663	537	458
Net investment income	230	(7)	31	23	16
Benefit payments	(404)	(433)	(371)	(341)	(363)
Administrative expense		(2)	(1)	(1)	
Changes of assumptions	(2)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	454	(9)	322	218	111
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	751	760	438	220	109
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$ 1,205	751	760	438	220
Net OPEB liability ending (a)-(b)	$ 6,441	6,664	6,732	5,489	5,726
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.76	10.13	10.14	7.39	3.70 %
Covered employee payroll	$ 6,605	5,804	5,501	5,334	N/A
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	97.52	114.80	122.37	102.91 %	N/A

Note to Schedule:

Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN ON OPEB ASSETS

CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	(13.66)	24.14	3.89	6.40	5.49	9.18 %

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
ctuarially determined contribution	$ 102,043	97,274	96,123	93,943	91,701	90,488
mployer contributions	(83,620)	(78,472)	(78,028)	(77,721)	(76,990)	(76,253)
an member contributions	(18,423)	(18,802)	(18,095)	(16,222)	(14,711)	(14,235)
ontribution deficiency (excess)						
overed employee payroll (OPEB)	$ 865,711	843,332	806,474	758,797	724,667	677,479
ontributions as a percentage covered employee payroll	11.79	11.53	11.92	12.38	12.65	13.36 %

ote to Schedule:

scal year 2017 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

tuarially Determined Contribution

on reaching the minimum funding target in fiscal year 2021-2022, the county discontinued the annual ntribution of $20 million to the irrevocable trust, but the county continues to fund the annual pay-as-you-go costs ated to retiree healthcare.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

CURRENT YEAR AND SEVEN YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
County	2022	83.22 %	$ (202,176)	$ 796,905	(25.37)%	102.46 %
CCCFPD	2022	(9.23)	22,414	52,607	42.61	98.09
IHSS	2022	0.08	(181)	956	(18.93)	102.22
TOTAL 2022		74.07 %	$ (179,943)	$ 850,468	(21.16)%	
County	2021	55.38 %	$ 255,540	$ 769,489	33.21 %	96.67 %
CCCFPD	2021	18.55	85,583	49,157	174.10	92.35
IHSS	2021	0.08	375	975	38.46	95.33
TOTAL 2021		74.01 %	$ 341,498	$ 819,621	41.67 %	
County	2020	64.94 %	$ 561,510	$ 728,878	74.01 %	92.37 %
CCCFPD	2020	13.39	115,667	43,874	247.26	89.33
IHSS	2020	0.09	799	950	80.87	89.91
TOTAL 2020		78.42 %	$ 677,976	$ 773,702	87.63 %	
County	2019	68.35 %	$ 976,032	$ 695,801	140.27 %	85.94 %
CCCFPD	2019	11.26	160,817	40,273	399.32	83.99
IHSS	2019	0.09	1,309	895	146.26	82.28
TOTAL 2019		79.70 %	$ 1,138,158	$ 736,969	154.44 %	
County	2018	62.06 %	$ 503,560	$ 680,812	73.96 %	92.40 %
CCCFPD	2018	13.58	110,215	38,009	289.97	88.88
IHSS	2018	0.10	794	864	91.90	88.49
TOTAL 2018		75.74 %	$ 614,569	$ 719,685	85.39 %	
County	2017	67.07 %	$ 939,305	$ 636,086	147.67 %	85.20 %
CCCFPD	2017	11.93	167,124	39,953	418.30	82.69
IHSS	2017	0.09	1,295	821	157.73	80.32
TOTAL 2017		79.09 %	$ 1,107,724	$ 676,860	163.66 %	
County	2016	67.95 %	$ 1,024,105	$ 642,218	159.46 %	83.30 %
CCCFPD	2016	11.57	174,341	44,016	396.09	81.54
IHSS	2016	0.09	1,293	721	179.33	77.84
TOTAL 2016		79.61 %	$ 1,199,739	$ 686,955	174.65 %	
County	2015	62.52 %	$ 807,350	$ 599,275	134.72 %	86.21 %
CCCFPD	2015	9.72	116,263	39,759	292.42	86.85
IHSS	2015	0.09	1,040	607	171.33	79.57
TOTAL 2015		72.33 %	$ 924,653	$ 639,641	144.56 %	

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

CURRENT YEAR AND SEVEN YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	2022	0.31 %	$ (764)	$ 2,846	(26.84)%	102.17 %
	2021	0.11	487	2,398	20.31	97.53
	2020	0.17	1,480	2,512	58.92	91.46
	2019	0.20	2,882	2,525	114.14	85.09
	2018		1,289	2,405	53.60	91.18
	2017	0.17	2,424	2,140	113.27	84.16
	2016	0.16	2,465	1,963	125.57	82.24
	2015	0.14	1,683	1,735	97.01	85.25
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa	2022	0.56 %	$ (1,354)	$ 6,247	(21.67)%	101.86 %
	2021	0.75	3,459	5,906	58.57	94.98
	2020	0.73	6,325	5,607	112.81	90.49
	2019	0.76	10,796	5,288	204.16	83.10
	2018	0.77	6,267	5,184	120.89	89.72
	2017	0.73	10,163	5,216	194.84	82.73
	2016	0.72	10,788	4,842	222.80	80.83

(concluded)

Note to Schedule: Contra Costa County and First 5 implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015. The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa implemented in 2016, therefore only seven years are shown.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

CURRENT YEAR AND SEVEN YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution#	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution#	Covered Payroll#	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
County	2022	$ 248,795	$ 248,795	$ 804,900	30.91 %
CCCFPD	2022	31,930	31,930	54,352	58.75
IHSS	2022	335	341	947	35.37
TOTAL 2022		$ 281,060	$ 281,066	$ 860,199	
County	2021	$ 241,343	$ 241,343	$ 785,704	30.72 %
CCCFPD	2021	30,385	30,385	51,234	59.31
IHSS	2021	341	341	960	35.52
TOTAL 2021		$ 272,069	$ 272,069	$ 837,898	
County	2020	$ 235,902	$ 235,902	$ 753,710	32.37 %
CCCFPD	2020	28,915	28,915	46,790	65.90
IHSS	2020	338	338	988	35.58
TOTAL 2020		$ 265,155	$ 265,155	$ 801,488	
County	2019	$ 234,220	$ 234,220	$ 710,442	48.73 %
CCCFPD	2019	27,764	27,764	42,290	65.65
IHSS	2019	333	333	923	36.08
TOTAL 2019		$ 262,317	$ 262,317	$ 753,655	
County	2018	$ 227,516	$ 227,516	$ 680,812	33.42 %
CCCFPD	2018	25,170	25,170	38,009	66.22
IHSS	2018	317	317	864	36.69
TOTAL 2018		$ 253,003	$ 253,003	$ 719,685	
County	2017	$ 223,359	$ 223,359	$ 636,086	35.11 %
CCCFPD	2017	24,615	24,615	39,953	61.61
IHSS	2017	306	306	821	37.27
TOTAL 2017		$ 248,280	$ 248,280	$ 676,860	
County	2016	$ 237,357	$ 237,357	$ 642,218	36.96 %
CCCFPD	2016	23,266	23,266	44,016	52.86
IHSS	2016	296	296	721	41.05
TOTAL 2016		$ 260,919	$ 260,919	$ 686,955	
County	2015	$ 215,795	$ 215,795	$ 599,275	36.01 %
CCCFPD	2015	17,825	17,825	39,759	44.83
IHSS	2015	244	244	607	40.20
TOTAL 2015		$ 233,864	$ 233,864	$ 639,641	

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

CURRENT YEAR AND SEVEN YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution#	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution#	Covered Payroll#	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	2022	$ 858	$ 858	$ 2,808	30.55 %
	2021	703	703	2,930	23.99
	2020	616	616	2,607	23.63
	2019	660	660	2,748	23.98
	2018	660	660	2,488	26.53
	2017	637	637	2,204	26.72
	2016	604	604	2,026	29.81
	2015	595	595	1,852	32.11
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa	2021	$ 2,640	$ 2,640	$ 6,247	42.25 %
	2020	2,738	2,469	5,906	41.80
	2019	2,298	2,298	5,607	40.98
	2018	2,254	2,254	5,288	42.62
	2017	2,150	2,150	5,184	41.47
	2016	2,179	2,179	5,216	41.78
	2015	2,330	2,330	4,841	48.12

(concluded)

Notes to Schedule: The county prepays an annual contribution in July and CCCERA recognizes the payment over the course of the fiscal year. Contra Costa County and First 5 implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015. The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa implemented in 2016, therefore only seven years are shown.

Revised 2019, 2020 Covered Payroll Amounts. Revised 2017, 2019 Actuarially Determined Contributions for First 5. Revised 2020 Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution for Housing Authority

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 475,795	688,318	626,343	(61,975)
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	12,602	12,605	13,061	456
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	24,461	24,459	4,986	(19,473)
Use of money and property	5,471	5,467	14	(5,453)
Intergovernmental	780,523	809,802	783,662	(26,140)
Charges for services	195,383	189,956	187,360	(2,596)
Other revenue	359,156	376,231	329,504	(46,727)
Total revenues	1,853,391	2,106,838	1,944,930	(161,908)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administrator	34,492	38,620	38,620	
Assessment Litigation Services		368	368	
Assessor	18,310	18,382	17,686	696
Auditor-Controller	10,301	10,516	9,578	938
Board Mitigation Programs	1,835	1,835	269	1,566
Board of Supervisors	7,826	7,826	7,223	603
Building Maintenance	56,036	59,555	56,299	3,256
Building Occupancy Cost	28,051	28,379	28,379	
Clerk of the Board	1,210	1,211	1,211	
County Counsel	7,392	7,610	7,132	478
Crockett-Rodeo Revenues	1,040	1,040	309	731
Economic Development	404	685	399	286
Elections	12,445	17,363	14,160	3,203
Employee Benefits	24,375	24,375	2,605	21,770
Facility Life Cycle Improvement Program	10,000	64,676	7,003	57,673
Fleet Services	580	580		580
General Services Outside Agency Service	749	782	782	
Human Resources	13,179	13,188	10,018	3,170
Information Technology	6,691	8,415	7,594	821
Insurance and Risk Management	12,039	50,057	48,894	1,163
Keller Canyon Mitigation	3,336	3,336	1,010	2,326
Management Information Systems	7,136	7,136	6,893	243
Measure X General Purpose Allocation		65	65	
Personnel Merit Board	60	86	70	16
Plant Acquisition	34,708	98,965	40,001	58,964
Print and Mail Services	1,064	1,987	1,649	338
Purchasing	1,117	1,115	1,092	23
Telecommunications	6,078	6,241	6,062	179
Treasurer-Tax Collector	5,981	5,983	5,739	244
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(3,025)	(3,025)	(3,025)	
Total general government	303,410	477,352	318,085	159,267

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public protection:				
Agriculture	$ 7,162	7,162	6,516	646
Animal Services	11,869	11,986	11,581	405
Civil Grand Jury	155	155	36	119
Conflict Defense Services	5,561	5,561	5,240	321
Coroner	3,679	3,910	3,886	24
Criminal Grand Jury	50	50	1	49
District Attorney	48,985	50,352	45,651	4,701
Emergency Services	8,053	9,589	9,043	546
Flood Control	710	710	709	1
Jail	95,882	96,081	95,161	920
Jail-Health Services	36,525	34,260	34,257	3
Law and Justice Systems	8,546	8,546	1,661	6,885
Local Agency Information	270	270	225	45
Probation-Programs	48,053	51,137	46,582	4,555
Probation-Facilities	30,187	30,303	28,131	2,172
Probation-Care of Court Wards	7,764	7,764	6,123	1,641
Public Defender	36,787	37,821	35,471	2,350
Recorder	5,252	5,252	4,125	1,127
Sheriff	157,757	161,122	156,096	5,026
Trial Court Programs	17,000	18,281	18,259	22
Vehicle Theft Programs	3,088	3,088	897	2,191
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(17,389)	(17,389)	(17,389)	
Total public protection	515,946	526,011	492,262	33,749
Health and sanitation:				
Children's Services	12,721	11,357	11,346	11
Conservator/Guardianship	4,414	4,368	4,368	
Environmental Health	25,445	19,552	19,127	425
Health Services Homeless Program	17,622	20,639	20,370	269
Mental Health	243,702	241,742	228,841	12,901
Public Administrator	676	627	627	
Public Health	92,456	92,405	89,475	2,930
Solid Waste Management	373	373	294	79
Alcohol and Other Drugs Services	26,349	23,900	23,888	12
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(5,507)	(5,507)	(5,507)	
Total health and sanitation	418,251	409,456	392,829	16,627

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Public assistance:				
Community Development	34,508	34,508	21,140	13,368
Community Services	55,836	63,652	40,125	23,527
Housing Rehabilitation	3,753	3,753	878	2,875
EHSD-Administration	4,491	9,980	1,265	8,715
EHSD-Aging & Adult	91,268	95,028	95,028	
EHSD-Ann Adler Child & Family	50	50	48	2
EHSD-Children and Family	135,269	135,560	124,969	10,591
EHSD-Workforce Services	232,473	228,136	211,454	16,682
EHSD-WFRC Investment Board	7,167	7,524	7,524	
Veterans Services	2,073	2,083	1,490	593
Zero Tolerance Domestic Violence Initiative	2,431	2,397	1,788	609
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(5,804)	(5,804)	(5,804)	
Total public assistance	563,515	576,867	499,905	76,962
Public ways and facilities:				
Public Works	46,281	48,674	37,883	10,791
Road Construction	2,564	2,564	948	1,616
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(985)	(985)	(985)	
Total public ways and facilities	47,860	50,253	37,846	12,407
Total expenditures	1,848,982	2,039,939	1,740,927	299,012
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,409	66,899	204,003	137,104
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	137	185	185	
Transfers out	(88,587)	(260,201)	(214,947)	45,254
Investment income			6	6
Total other financing sources (uses)	(88,450)	(260,016)	(214,756)	45,260
Net change in fund balances	(84,041)	(193,117)	(10,753)	182,364
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	720,966	720,966	720,966	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 636,925	527,849	710,213	182,364

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 144,056	144,056	146,217	2,161
Use of money and property	6	6		(6)
Intergovernmental	5,294	5,365	6,141	776
Charges for services	64,589	64,589	70,166	5,577
Other revenue	13,852	14,622	6,217	(8,405)
Total revenues	227,797	228,638	228,741	103
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and employee benefits	155,524	155,519	126,838	28,681
Services and supplies	93,114	116,683	57,933	58,750
Other charges	18,959	18,959	18,959	
Capital assets	16,495	20,663	16,141	4,522
Expenditure transfers	12,452	12,452	11,452	1,000
Total public protection	296,544	324,276	231,323	92,953
Total expenditures	296,544	324,276	231,323	92,953
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(68,747)	(95,638)	(2,582)	93,056
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	1	26,801	18,810	(7,991)
Lease financing			6,527	6,527
Issuance of debt			2,576	2,576
Total other financing sources	1	26,801	27,913	1,112
Net change in fund balance	(68,746)	(68,837)	25,331	94,168
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	114,689	114,689	114,689	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 45,943	45,852	140,020	94,168

See note to required supplementary information

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

In accordance with the provisions of the California Government Code Sections 29000-29144 and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the Board of Supervisors legally adopts a budget for each fiscal year. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis. Prior to June 30 the County Administrator develops, recommends and the Board of Supervisors adopts a recommended budget for the next fiscal year. This is based on preliminary data because the county's books have not yet been closed, ending fund balances have not been established, and the state has not yet adopted its budget. Later, after a series of public hearings the Board of Supervisors adopts a formal budget on or before October 2. This budget establishes the maximum authorized expenditures for the fiscal year that cannot be exceeded except by subsequent amendments to the budget by the Board of Supervisors and is reported in the budgetary comparison schedule as the "Original Budget."

Supplemental appropriations, which are normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year, and any amendments or transfers of appropriations between summary accounts or departments must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Pursuant to a Board of Supervisors Resolution, the County Administrator is authorized to approve transfers of appropriations among summary accounts within a department as deemed necessary and appropriate. Accordingly, the legal level of budgetary control by the Board of Supervisors is at the department level. Budgeted amounts amended during the fiscal year by the County Administrator and, when necessary, by resolution of the Board of Supervisors are reported in the budgetary comparison schedule as the "Final Budget."

The objective of the county's budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. No department is permitted to spend and/or encumber more than its available appropriations. Increases in budget appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors as a transfer from the Reserve for Contingencies, as a transfer from another appropriation, or as an appropriation of new or unanticipated revenue. Using the county's automated accounting system, staff of the Auditor-Controller monitors the expenditures of each department to ensure that the departments don't exceed the amounts appropriated by the Board of Supervisors for the year. The county uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to encumber that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance, as appropriate, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reestablished, along with their encumbered appropriations as part of the following year's budget. Encumbrances that are reestablished are liquidated using existing resources. Any appropriations remaining in the departments at the end of the fiscal year automatically lapse and are transferred to unassigned fund balance. The year-end fund balance, along with projected revenues, becomes available for appropriation the following year.

The amounts reported as expenditures by department include amounts charged to each department to service the pension obligation bond debt and the liability for the Retirement Litigation Settlement because the budget includes these amounts as expenditures. UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer and Retirement Litigation Settlement Transfer are reporting adjustments made at the function level to achieve agreement with the financial statements where these expenditures are reported as transfers in accordance with GASB.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
ssets:					
Cash and investments	$ 771,901	16,064	724	173	788,862
Receivables (net)	31,743	5,490			37,233
Due from other funds	5,562	230			5,792
Notes receivable	17,160				17,160
Prepaid items and deposits	1,515				1,515
Land held for resale	6,668				6,668
Restricted cash and investments	6,100	71,133	28	1,710	78,971
Total assets	$ 840,649	92,917	752	1,883	936,201
abilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 24,722	3,117			27,839
Due to other funds	128,626	3,948			132,574
Unearned revenue	9,232				9,232
Total liabilities	162,580	7,065			169,645
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	17,344				17,344
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,344				17,344
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	1,515			1,710	3,225
Restricted	536,986	85,852	752	173	623,763
Committed	342				342
Assigned	127,272				127,272
Unassigned	(5,390)				(5,390)
Total fund balances	660,725	85,852	752	1,883	749,212
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 840,649	92,917	752	1,883	936,201

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 103,871	9,702			113,573
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	24,861				24,861
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	5,947				5,947
Use of money and property	2,179	25,776		14	27,969
Intergovernmental	386,278				386,278
Charges for services	59,271	5,587			64,858
Other revenue	36,073	12,967			49,040
Total revenues	618,480	54,032		14	672,526
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,942	5,505			7,447
Public protection	194,560				194,560
Health and sanitation	62,411				62,411
Public assistance	175,844	9,295			185,139
Education	35,997				35,997
Public ways and facilities	74,485				74,485
Recreation and culture	1,415				1,415
Debt service:					
Principal		131,071			131,071
Interest	5	15,506			15,511
Debt issuance cost		533			533
Total expenditures	546,659	161,910			708,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	71,821	(107,878)		14	(36,043)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	17,188	47,280			64,468
Transfers out	(13,904)	(1,151)			(15,055)
Issuance of debt		44,580			44,580
Premium on issuance of long-term debt		7,512			7,512
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,284	98,221			101,505
Net change in fund balances	75,105	(9,657)		14	65,462
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	585,620	95,509	752	1,869	683,750
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 660,725	85,852	752	1,883	749,212

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenues that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. Nonmajor special revenue funds used by the county are listed below:

ROAD FUND

This fund is used to account for maintenance and construction of roadways. Revenues consist primarily of the county's share of state highway user taxes and are supplemented by federal funds.

LIBRARY FUND

This fund is used to account for library services for all areas of the county except the city of Richmond. Property taxes provide most of the fund's revenues.

LOW & MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSETS FUND

This fund is used to account for housing assets in accordance with the Community Development Law.

OTHER FIRE PROTECTION FUND

This fund is used to account for the Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District fire protection services in the county. The fund is financed primarily by property taxes.

HEALTH AND SANITATION FUND

This fund is used to account for a variety of health and sanitation services. The fund is financed by state grants, the county's share of the tobacco tax, and user fees.

LAND DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund reports the growth management related activities of the Public Works Department and the Department of Conservation and Development.

SERVICE AREAS FUND

This fund is used to account for the provision of services such as lighting, park, or street maintenance by special districts to specific areas in the county. The fund is financed by property taxes and user charges.

FLOOD CONTROL FUND

This fund is used to account for the provision of services by special districts to control flood and storm waters. Revenues are primarily received from property taxes and federal grants.

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for a variety of law enforcement services financed by property taxes, narcotics seizures, and court fines and fees.

COURTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUND

This fund is used to account for the improvement of courthouse and criminal justice facilities and related automated information systems. Revenues are derived from court fines and fees.

RECORDER/CLERK MODERNIZATION FUND

This fund is used to account for automation of civil and small claims functions of the courts and for micrographics and modernization of the Recorder's Office. Revenues received are from filing and recording fees.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for the financial resources designated for the county's child development programs.

IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES PUBLIC AUTHORITY (IHSS) FUND

This fund is used to account for services to both providers and recipients of in-home care delivered through the In-Home Supportive Services program.

COUNTY LOCAL REVENUE FUND 2011 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund, as required by AB 118 in the implementation of State's Public Safety Realignment Program, permits the county to receive state realignment funding distributions.

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund is used to account for the activities of several non-grant special revenue funds. It includes Fish and Game, Vehicle License Fees (VLF) Securitization, Survey Monuments, Victim Assistance, Sans Crainte Drainage and county water districts.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Road	Library	Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets	Other Fire Protection	Health and Sanitation	Land Development	Service Areas
Assets:							
Cash and investments	$ 91,832	48,020	2,269	904	144,166	40,076	41,637
Receivables (net)	3,713	1,397		8	6,912	1,226	109
Due from other funds	408	6			1	1,599	244
Notes receivable			8,214			2,971	
Prepaid items and deposits	14	143				305	
Land held for resale			6,668				
Restricted cash and investments			6,100				
Total assets	$ 95,967	49,566	23,251	912	151,079	46,177	41,990
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 3,141	2,855	10	130	892	2,196	9,836
Due to other funds	2,368	203	12		52,184	705	511
Unearned revenue	7,538						
Total liabilities	13,047	3,058	22	130	53,076	2,901	10,347
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue			8,214			3,155	
Total deferred inflows of resources			8,214			3,155	
Fund Balances (Deficit):							
Nonspendable	14	143				305	
Restricted	63,000	8,357	13,177	744	94,426	35,871	13,199
Committed							18
Assigned	19,906	38,008	1,838	38	3,577	3,945	19,865
Unassigned							(1,439)
Total fund balances (deficit)	82,920	46,508	15,015	782	98,003	40,121	31,643
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 95,967	49,566	23,251	912	151,079	46,177	41,990

Flood Control	Law Enforcement	Courts and Criminal Justice	Recorder/ Clerk Modernization	Child Development	In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	County Local Revenue Fund 2011	Other Special Revenue	Total
129,635	57,353	4,015	10,071			137,436	64,487	771,901
1,549	165	371		3,130	257	8,424	4,482	31,743
344	146		7	1,863	839		105	5,562
							5,975	17,160
				966	44		43	1,515
								6,668
								6,100
131,528	57,664	4,386	10,078	5,959	1,140	145,860	75,092	840,649
1,388	224		98	2,279	111		1,562	24,722
1,580	11,122	94	28	4,537	1,010	46,821	7,451	128,626
11				1,381			302	9,232
2,979	11,346	94	126	8,197	1,121	46,821	9,315	162,580
							5,975	17,344
							5,975	17,344
				966	44		43	1,515
120,997	19,904	4,137	9,948			99,039	54,187	536,986
	324							342
7,552	26,090	155	4	722			5,572	127,272
				(3,926)	(25)			(5,390)
128,549	46,318	4,292	9,952	(2,238)	19	99,039	59,802	660,725
131,528	57,664	4,386	10,078	5,959	1,140	145,860	75,092	840,649

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Road	Library	Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets	Other Fire Protection	Health and Sanitation	Land Development	Service Areas
Revenues:							
Taxes	$ 22,812	34,295		667	8,793		9,957
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	436					20,281	15
Fines, forfeitures and penalties					1,456		
Use of money and property	370	26	93		572	204	620
Intergovernmental	31,797	4,044		278	74,834	868	52
Charges for services	2,418	139		7		11,314	18,718
Other revenue	4,917	1,375	119	42	3,103	7,208	485
Total revenues	62,750	39,879	212	994	88,758	39,875	29,847
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Public protection				1,012		32,016	25,212
Health and sanitation					62,411		
Public assistance			243			1	
Education		35,331					666
Public ways and facilities	69,590					3,930	965
Recreation and culture							1,415
Debt service:							
Interest							
Total expenditures	69,590	35,331	243	1,012	62,411	35,947	28,258
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,840)	4,548	(31)	(18)	26,347	3,928	1,589
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	1,465	4,148			1,078		303
Transfers out		(618)			(47)	(2,192)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,465	3,530			1,031	(2,192)	303
Net change in fund balances	(5,375)	8,078	(31)	(18)	27,378	1,736	1,892
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	88,295	38,430	15,046	800	70,625	38,385	29,751
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	$ 82,920	46,508	15,015	782	98,003	40,121	31,643

Flood Control	Law Enforcement	Courts and Criminal Justice	Recorder/ Clerk Modernization	Child Development	In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	County Local Revenue Fund 2011	Other Special Revenue	Total
15,456	11,065						826	103,871
4,007							122	24,861
	2,492	1,458					541	5,947
73	16	22					183	2,179
1,400	2,843			23,417	2,053	219,103	25,589	386,278
20,085	1,404		2,257				2,929	59,271
10,893	475			5,199	314		1,943	36,073
51,914	18,295	1,480	2,257	28,616	2,367	219,103	32,133	618,480
		1,114					828	1,942
40,023	18,705		2,265			48,183	27,144	194,560
								62,411
				30,864	2,420	140,249	2,067	175,844
								35,997
								74,485
								1,415
							5	5
40,023	18,705	1,114	2,265	30,864	2,420	188,432	30,044	546,659
11,891	(410)	366	(8)	(2,248)	(53)	30,671	2,089	71,821
	10,194							17,188
	(123)		(34)	(163)		(10,194)	(533)	(13,904)
	10,071		(34)	(163)		(10,194)	(533)	3,284
11,891	9,661	366	(42)	(2,411)	(53)	20,477	1,556	75,105
116,658	36,657	3,926	9,994	173	72	78,562	58,246	585,620
128,549	46,318	4,292	9,952	(2,238)	19	99,039	59,802	660,725

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
ROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$		22,812	22,812
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	415	415	436	21
Use of money and property	1,094	1,094	370	(724)
Intergovernmental	64,746	64,746	31,797	(32,949)
Charges for services	2,951	2,951	2,418	(533)
Other revenue	13,141	15,306	4,917	(10,389)
Total revenues	82,347	84,512	62,750	(21,762)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	45,990	51,243	34,475	16,768
Other charges	8,344	8,964	8,227	737
Capital assets	310	1,376	1,068	308
Expenditure transfers	56,847	53,197	25,820	27,377
Total expenditures	111,491	114,780	69,590	45,190
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(29,144)	(30,268)	(6,840)	23,428
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in			1,465	1,465
Total other financing sources			1,465	1,465
Net change in fund balance	(29,144)	(30,268)	(5,375)	24,893
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	88,295	88,295	88,295	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 59,151	58,027	82,920	24,893

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 32,873	32,873	34,295	1,422
Use of money and property	5	5	26	21
Intergovernmental	2,175	2,175	4,044	1,869
Charges for services	70	70	139	69
Other revenue	988	988	1,375	387
Total revenues	36,111	36,111	39,879	3,768
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Education				
Salaries and employee benefits	28,795	28,415	22,928	5,487
Services and supplies	11,745	12,166	8,778	3,388
Other charges	3,604	4,008	3,435	573
Capital assets	568	5,377	123	5,254
Expenditure transfers	49	69	67	2
Total expenditures	44,761	50,035	35,331	14,704
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,650)	(13,924)	4,548	18,472
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		4,148	4,148	
Transfers out			(618)	(618)
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,148	3,530	(618)
Net change in fund balance	(8,650)	(9,776)	8,078	17,854
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	38,430	38,430	38,430	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 29,780	28,654	46,508	17,854

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

LOW & MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 651	651	93	(558)
Other revenue	10,605	10,605	119	(10,486)
Total revenues	11,256	11,256	212	(11,044)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Services and supplies	5,156	5,156	76	5,080
Other charges	3,100	3,100	155	2,945
Expenditure transfers	3,000	3,000	12	2,988
Total expenditures	11,256	11,256	243	11,013
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures			(31)	(31)
Net change in fund balance			(31)	(31)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	15,046	15,046	15,046	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 15,046	15,046	15,015	(31)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
OTHER FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 639	639	667	28
Intergovernmental	304	304	278	(26)
Charges for services	15	15	7	(8)
Other revenue	48	48	42	(6)
Total revenues	1,006	1,006	994	(12)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and employee benefits	355	355	331	24
Services and supplies	1,064	1,039	343	696
Other charges	318	343	338	5
Capital assets	50	50		50
Total expenditures	1,787	1,787	1,012	775
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(781)	(781)	(18)	763
Net change in fund balance	(781)	(781)	(18)	763
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	800	800	800	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 19	19	782	763

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
HEALTH AND SANITATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 8,919	8,920	8,793	(127)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,191	1,191	1,456	265
Use of money and property	1,470	1,470	572	(898)
Intergovernmental	52,939	52,939	74,834	21,895
Charges for services	5,653	5,653		(5,653)
Other revenue		972	3,103	2,131
Total revenues	70,172	71,145	88,758	17,613
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health and sanitation				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,952	2,018	1,642	376
Services and supplies	11,660	12,332	4,414	7,918
Other charges	8,181	8,418	4,449	3,969
Expenditure transfers	54,397	54,397	51,906	2,491
Total expenditures	76,190	77,165	62,411	14,754
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,018)	(6,020)	26,347	32,367
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		1	1,078	1,077
Transfers out			(47)	(47)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1	1,031	1,030
Net change in fund balance	(6,018)	(6,019)	27,378	33,397
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	70,625	70,625	70,625	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 64,607	64,606	98,003	33,397

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LAND DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	$ 19,543	19,543	20,281	738
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	75	75		(75)
Use of money and property	118	118	204	86
Intergovernmental	1,437	1,437	868	(569)
Charges for services	11,172	11,172	11,314	142
Other revenue	9,155	9,491	7,208	(2,283)
Total revenues	41,500	41,836	39,875	(1,961)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and employee benefits	28,890	28,911	23,307	5,604
Services and supplies	12,432	21,044	6,378	14,666
Other charges	2,321	2,338	2,331	7
Capital assets	650	650		650
Expenditure transfers	(5,735)	(2,485)		(2,485)
Total public protection	38,558	50,458	32,016	18,442
Public assistance				
Services and supplies	3,026	3,026		3,026
Other charges	10	10		10
Expenditure transfers	502	502	1	501
Total public assistance	3,538	3,538	1	3,537
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	151	151	114	37
Other charges	80	80	35	45
Expenditure transfers	3,713	4,049	3,781	268
Total public ways and facilities	3,944	4,280	3,930	350
Total expenditures	46,040	58,276	35,947	22,329
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,540)	(16,440)	3,928	20,368
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,853	13,753		(13,753)
Transfers out			(2,192)	(2,192)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,853	13,753	(2,192)	(15,945)
Net change in fund balance	(2,687)	(2,687)	1,736	4,423
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	38,385	38,385	38,385	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 35,698	35,698	40,121	4,423

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SERVICE AREAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 9,643	9,643	9,957	314
Licenses, permits and franchise fees			15	15
Use of money and property	486	486	620	134
Intergovernmental	57	57	52	(5)
Charges for services	17,549	17,549	18,718	1,169
Other revenue	375	375	485	110
Total revenues	28,110	28,110	29,847	1,737
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Services and supplies	35,641	35,623	21,063	14,560
Other charges	3,555	3,555	3,555	
Capital assets	17	17	17	
Expenditure transfers	734	735	577	158
Total public protection	39,947	39,930	25,212	14,718
Education				
Other charges	475	444	2	442
Expenditure transfers	633	664	664	
Total education	1,108	1,108	666	442
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	7,730	7,725	392	7,333
Other charges	451	456	223	233
Capital assets	10	10		10
Expenditure transfers	444	444	350	94
Total public ways and facilities	8,635	8,635	965	7,670
Recreation and culture				
Services and supplies	697	673	516	157
Other charges	463	518	489	29
Capital assets	4,900	4,699	28	4,671
Expenditure transfers	365	435	382	53
Total recreation and culture	6,425	6,325	1,415	4,910
Total expenditures	56,115	55,998	28,258	27,740
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(28,005)	(27,888)	1,589	29,477
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	87	70	303	233
Total other financing sources	87	70	303	233
Net change in fund balance	(27,918)	(27,818)	1,892	29,710
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	29,751	29,751	29,751	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 1,833	1,933	31,643	29,710

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FLOOD CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 14,993	14,993	15,456	463
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	6,055	6,055	4,007	(2,048)
Use of money and property	268	268	73	(195)
Intergovernmental	1,076	1,076	1,400	324
Charges for services	19,878	19,878	20,085	207
Other revenue	14,629	14,652	10,893	(3,759)
Total revenues	56,899	56,922	51,914	(5,008)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Services and supplies	145,188	145,135	22,729	122,406
Other charges	8,701	8,643	6,078	2,565
Capital assets	500	500	295	205
Expenditure transfers	16,451	16,867	10,921	5,946
Total expenditures	170,840	171,145	40,023	131,122
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(113,941)	(114,223)	11,891	126,114
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	663	663		(663)
Transfers out	(463)	(196)		196
Total other financing sources (uses)	200	467		(467)
Net change in fund balance	(113,741)	(113,756)	11,891	125,647
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	116,658	116,658	116,658	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 2,917	2,902	128,549	125,647

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 9,686	9,832	11,065	1,233
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,437	1,437	2,492	1,055
Use of money and property	168	168	16	(152)
Intergovernmental	2,422	2,922	2,843	(79)
Charges for services	2,040	2,040	1,404	(636)
Other revenue	594	696	475	(221)
Total revenues	16,347	17,095	18,295	1,200
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Services and supplies	160	160		160
Other charges	40	40		40
Expenditure transfers	3,627	3,627		3,627
Total general government	3,827	3,827		3,827
Public protection				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,391	2,472	1,889	583
Services and supplies	18,505	18,526	510	18,016
Other charges	4,501	4,529	4,138	391
Expenditure transfers	33,822	34,295	12,168	22,127
Total public protection	59,219	59,822	18,705	41,117
Total expenditures	63,046	63,649	18,705	44,944
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(46,699)	(46,554)	(410)	46,144
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	12,646	12,646	10,194	(2,452)
Transfers out	(2,440)	(2,587)	(123)	2,464
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,206	10,059	10,071	12
Net change in fund balance	(36,493)	(36,495)	9,661	46,156
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	36,657	36,657	36,657	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 164	162	46,318	46,156

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
COURTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	$ 1,187	1,187	1,458	271
Use of money and property	10	10	22	12
Total revenues	1,197	1,197	1,480	283
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Other charges	4,206	4,206	1,114	3,092
Expenditure transfers	916	916		916
Total expenditures	5,122	5,122	1,114	4,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,925)	(3,925)	366	4,291
Net change in fund balance	(3,925)	(3,925)	366	4,291
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,926	3,926	3,926	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 1	1	4,292	4,291

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

RECORDER/CLERK MODERNIZATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 2,120	2,120	2,257	137
Total revenues	2,120	2,120	2,257	137
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,427	1,427	1,202	225
Services and supplies	9,863	9,929	699	9,230
Other charges	477	477	336	141
Capital assets	250	278	28	250
Total expenditures	12,017	12,111	2,265	9,846
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(9,897)	(9,991)	(8)	9,983
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out			(34)	(34)
Total other financing uses			(34)	(34)
Net change in fund balance	(9,897)	(9,991)	(42)	9,949
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,994	9,994	9,994	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 97	3	9,952	9,949

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CHILD DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$	470		(470)
Intergovernmental	29,698	38,702	23,417	(15,285)
Other revenue	7,506	7,608	5,199	(2,409)
Total revenues	37,204	46,780	28,616	(18,164)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Salaries and employee benefits	9,803	10,179	7,588	2,591
Services and supplies	5,309	10,359	4,525	5,834
Other charges	11,296	15,274	9,980	5,294
Capital assets	300	300		300
Expenditure transfers	9,865	10,036	8,771	1,265
Total expenditures	36,573	46,148	30,864	15,284
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	631	632	(2,248)	(2,880)
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out			(163)	(163)
Total other financing uses			(163)	(163)
Net change in fund balance	631	632	(2,411)	(3,043)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	173	173	173	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	$ 804	805	(2,238)	(3,043)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES PUBLIC AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 2,166	2,166	2,053	(113)
Other revenue	407	407	314	(93)
Total revenues	2,573	2,573	2,367	(206)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,849	1,722	1,572	150
Services and supplies	186	231	229	2
Other charges	538	620	619	1
Expenditure transfers	53	53		53
Total expenditures	2,626	2,626	2,420	206
Net change in fund balance	(53)	(53)	(53)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	72	72	72	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 19	19	19	

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

COUNTY LOCAL REVENUE FUND 2011 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 189,794	189,794	219,103	29,309
Other revenue		15,600		(15,600)
Total revenues	189,794	205,394	219,103	13,709
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Expenditure transfers	51,458	51,458	48,183	3,275
Total public protection	51,458	51,458	48,183	3,275
Public assistance				
Expenditure transfers	124,653	140,253	140,249	4
Total public assistance	124,653	140,253	140,249	4
Total expenditures	176,111	191,711	188,432	3,279
Excess of revenues over expenditures	13,683	13,683	30,671	16,988
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(15,697)	(15,697)	(10,194)	5,503
Total other financing uses	(15,697)	(15,697)	(10,194)	5,503
Net change in fund balance	(2,014)	(2,014)	20,477	22,491
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	78,562	78,562	78,562	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 76,548	76,548	99,039	22,491

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 859	859	826	(33)
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	131	131	122	(9)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	236	236	541	305
Use of money and property	438	438	183	(255)
Intergovernmental	26,173	26,645	25,589	(1,056)
Charges for services	3,407	3,407	2,929	(478)
Other revenue	2,440	2,882	1,943	(939)
Total revenues	33,684	34,598	32,133	(2,465)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Services and supplies	612	1,211	236	975
Other charges	115	122	120	2
Expenditure transfers	5,406	5,400	472	4,928
Total general government	6,133	6,733	828	5,905
Public protection				
Salaries and employee benefits	19,101	18,952	16,814	2,138
Services and supplies	8,587	9,177	1,288	7,889
Other charges	1,247	1,354	701	653
Capital assets		872	865	7
Expenditure transfers	13,382	13,387	7,476	5,911
Total public protection	42,317	43,742	27,144	16,598
Public assistance				
Salaries and employee benefits	539	539	331	208
Services and supplies	2,617	2,587	822	1,765
Other charges	131	161	67	94
Expenditure transfers	1,365	1,365	847	518
Total public assistance	4,652	4,652	2,067	2,585
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	410			
Other charges	3	3		3
Expenditure transfers	104	4		4
Total public ways and facilities	517	7		7
Debt service:				
Interest	6	6	5	1
Total expenditures	53,625	55,140	30,044	25,096
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,941)	(20,542)	2,089	22,631
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	7	607		(607)
Transfers out	(500)	(500)	(533)	(33)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(493)	107	(533)	(640)
Net change in fund balance	(20,434)	(20,435)	1,556	21,991
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	58,246	58,246	58,246	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 37,812	37,811	59,802	21,991

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for accumulation of resources for, and payment of, principal and interest on the county's general long-term debt.

PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY (PFA) FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of general long-term debt incurred for the various financing activities of the County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority.

RETIREMENT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of the additional retirement benefits for retirees from the settlement of Vernon D. Paulson, et. al. vs. Board of Retirement of the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association, et al. The county has entered into an agreement with CCCERA to pay the liability for its share of the additional costs over a twenty year period.

CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PENSION BOND FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of taxable pension obligation bonds for the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District. These bonds were issued to reduce or extinguish the fire district's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

COUNTY PENSION BOND FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of taxable pension obligation bonds. These bonds were issued to reduce or extinguish the county's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

WEST CONTRA COSTA HEALTHCARE DISTRICT FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of Parcel Tax Obligations from certificates of participation (COPs) issued by the West Contra Costa Healthcare District.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of assessment district debt issued to fund assessment district capital improvement projects.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Public Financing Authority	Retirement Litigation Settlement	CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond	County Pension Bond
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 1,317	2,530	11,181	
Receivables (net)				3,653
Due from other funds		230		
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash and investments	64,668			14
Total assets	$ 65,985	2,760	11,181	3,667
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	2,760	3	
Due to other funds				3,948
Total liabilities		2,760	3	3,948
Fund Balances (Deficit):				
Restricted	65,985		11,178	(281)
Total fund balances (deficit)	65,985		11,178	(281)
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 65,985	2,760	11,181	3,667

West Contra Costa Healthcare District	Assessment Districts	Total
4	1,032	16,064
1,836	1	5,490
		230
5,312	1,139	71,133
7,152	2,172	92,917
	354	3,117
		3,948
	354	7,065
7,152	1,818	85,852
7,152	1,818	85,852
7,152	2,172	92,917

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Public Financing Authority	Retirement Litigation Settlement	CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond	County Pension Bond
Revenues:				
Taxes	$			
Use of money and property	25,757			14
Charges for services				
Other revenue			11,451	1,516
Total revenues	25,757		11,451	1,530
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5,489			
Public assistance				
Debt service:				
Principal	16,582	2,277	15,770	44,925
Interest	9,194	483	949	2,457
Debt issuance cost				
Total expenditures	31,265	2,760	16,719	47,382
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(5,508)	(2,760)	(5,268)	(45,852)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		2,760		44,520
Transfers out	(73)			
Issuance of debt				
Premium on issuance of long-term debt				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(73)	2,760		44,520
Net change in fund balances	(5,581)		(5,268)	(1,332)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	71,566		16,446	1,051
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	$ 65,985		11,178	(281)

West Contra Costa Healthcare District	Assessment Districts	Total
	9,702	9,702
5		25,776
5,587		5,587
		12,967
5,592	9,702	54,032
16		5,505
7	9,288	9,295
51,237	280	131,071
2,168	255	15,506
533		533
53,961	9,823	161,910
(48,369)	(121)	(107,878)
		47,280
(1,078)		(1,151)
44,580		44,580
7,512		7,512
51,014		98,221
2,645	(121)	(9,657)
4,507	1,939	95,509
7,152	1,818	85,852

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

RETIREMENT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	$ 2,277	2,277	2,277	
Interest	483	483	483	
Total expenditures	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,760)	(2,760)	(2,760)	
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Total other financing sources	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Net change in fund balance				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance at End of Year	$			

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PENSION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Other revenue	$ 276	320	11,451	11,131
Total revenues	276	320	11,451	11,131
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	15,727	15,771	15,770	1
Interest	949	949	949	
Total expenditures	16,676	16,720	16,719	1
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(16,400)	(16,400)	(5,268)	11,132
Net change in fund balance	(16,400)	(16,400)	(5,268)	11,132
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	16,446	16,446	16,446	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 46	46	11,178	11,132

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
COUNTY PENSION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 3	3	14	11
Other revenue			1,516	1,516
Total revenues	3	3	1,530	1,527
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	44,925	44,925	44,925	
Interest	3,508	3,508	2,457	1,051
Total expenditures	48,433	48,433	47,382	1,051
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(48,430)	(48,430)	(45,852)	2,578
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	47,379	47,379	44,520	(2,859)
Total other financing sources	47,379	47,379	44,520	(2,859)
Net change in fund balance	(1,051)	(1,051)	(1,332)	(281)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,051	1,051	1,051	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	$		(281)	(281)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

WEST CONTRA COSTA HEALTHCARE DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$		5	5
Charges for services		5,500	5,587	87
Total revenues		5,500	5,592	92
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Other charges		16	16	
Public assistance				
Services and supplies		10	7	3
Debt service:				
Principal	4,507	55,035	51,237	3,798
Interest		6,505	2,168	4,337
Debt issuance cost			533	(533)
Total expenditures	4,507	61,566	53,961	7,605
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(4,507)	(56,066)	(48,369)	7,697
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out			(1,078)	(1,078)
Issuance of debt		51,559	44,580	(6,979)
Premium on issuance of long-term debt			7,512	7,512
Total other financing sources (uses)		51,559	51,014	(545)
Net change in fund balance	(4,507)	(4,507)	2,645	7,152
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,507	4,507	4,507	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$		7,152	7,152

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of land or acquisition and construction of major facilities other than those financed in the proprietary funds. The county's Capital Projects Fund is included in the combining financial statements of the nonmajor governmental funds (starting on page 127).

ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND

This fund is used to account for all the capital improvement projects constructed using assessment district funds.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Governmental Fund

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. The county's Permanent Fund is included in the combining financial statements of the nonmajor governmental funds (starting on page 127).

LIBRARY GIFT PERMANENT FUND

This fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the fund is used to support the county libraries.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is to have the costs (expenses, including depreciation and amortization) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges; or where the county has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

AIRPORT FUND

This fund was established to account for the financial activities of the Buchanan Field and Byron Airport aviation facilities. Revenues include receipts under rental and lease arrangements involving county airport facilities, and state and federal aid.

SHERIFF LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER FUND

This fund was established to account for the financial activities of the Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center. The center provides training to law enforcement personnel from the County Sheriff's Office and other agencies. Revenues include tuition fees paid by the student or law enforcement agency and state aid.

CHILDCARE ENTERPRISE FUND

This fund was established to account for the fee-for-service childcare program through the Community Services Bureau. This program was established to meet the needs of families who do not qualify for Child Development programs due to a higher family income yet cannot afford to pay the cost of the market rate for childcare. Revenues will be generated by the program fees for childcare. The revenues are expected to cover the cost of the program operation.

HMO COMMERCIAL PLAN

Revenues and expenditures are related to Medicare, county employees, and private citizens enrolled in the Commercial Plan. In addition to monthly insurance capitation payments, revenues include realignment funds, National Master Tobacco Settlement funds, and subsidies from the General Fund.

MAJOR RISK MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

Revenues and expenditures related to residents who qualify for the state sponsored Aid to Infants and Mothers (AIM) Program and the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program (MRMIP).

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	HMO Commercial Plan	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	$ 4,380		16	19,078	1	23,475
Receivables (net)	71	33		14,077		14,181
Leases receivable	57,050					57,050
Inventories	55					55
Due from other funds	7	1,460		1,297		2,764
Net pension asset	335	175				510
Net OPEB asset	532					532
Prepaid items and deposits		781				781
Total current assets	62,430	2,449	16	34,452	1	99,348
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and investments	4,659					4,659
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	18,378					18,378
Depreciable, net	11,835	30				11,865
Right-to-use lease assets, net of amortization		30				30
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	30,213	60				30,273
Total noncurrent assets	34,872	60				34,932
Total assets	97,302	2,509	16	34,452	1	134,280
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension outflows	665	347				1,012
Deferred OPEB outflows	66					66
Total deferred outflows of resources	731	347				1,078
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 98,033	2,856	16	34,452	1	135,358
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:						
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 1,976	230		14,638		16,844
Due to other funds	99	1,050		1,766		2,915
Unearned revenue	176			2,000		2,176
Current portion of long-term liabilities	229	33				262
Total current liabilities	2,480	1,313		18,404		22,197
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:						
Bonds and notes payable, net	5,607					5,607
Compensated absences	152	14				166
Total noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	5,759	14				5,773
Total liabilities	8,239	1,327		18,404		27,970
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred lease inflows, net of amortization	56,641					56,641
Deferred pension inflows	1,156	602				1,758
Deferred OPEB inflows	280					280
Total deferred inflows of resources	58,077	602				58,679
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	23,239	60				23,299
Unrestricted	8,478	867	16	16,048	1	25,410
Total net position	31,717	927	16	16,048	1	48,709
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	$ 98,033	2,856	16	34,452	1	135,358

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	HMO Commercial Plan	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Operating Revenues:						
Use of money and property	$ 4,220			99		4,319
Charges for services	21	683		79,292		79,996
Other revenue	604	9				613
Total operating revenues	4,845	692		79,391		84,928
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and employee benefits	932	1,408				2,340
Services and supplies	1,317	118		75,658		77,093
Other charges	591	144		43		778
Expenditure transfers	182	26				208
Depreciation and amortization	1,431	72				1,503
Total operating expenses	4,453	1,768		75,701		81,922
Operating income (loss)	392	(1,076)		3,690		3,006
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
State and federal grants	3,896	239				4,135
Investment income	876					876
Interest expense	(18)			(134)		(152)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	4,754	239		(134)		4,859
Income (Loss) before capital contributions and transfers	5,146	(837)		3,556		7,865
Transfers in		1,254		3,986		5,240
Transfers out	(111)	(76)				(187)
Change in net position	5,035	341		7,542		12,918
Total Net position at beginning of year	26,682	586	16	8,506	1	35,791
Total Net position at end of year	$ 31,717	927	16	16,048	1	48,709

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	HMO Commercial Plan	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	$ 4,990	703		66,990		72,683
Cash received from other funds	48					48
Cash payment to other funds		(21)		(192)		(213)
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(1,416)	(285)		(74,663)		(76,364)
Cash payment to employees for services	(2,648)	(1,754)				(4,402)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	974	(1,357)		(7,865)		(8,248)
Cash Flows from Noncapital financing activities:						
State and federal grants	3,896	239				4,135
Transfers received		1,254		3,986		5,240
Transfers paid	(111)	(76)				(187)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	3,785	1,417		3,986		9,188
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,795)	(30)				(5,825)
Interest paid	(18)			(134)		(152)
Lease financing	(203)	(30)				(233)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(6,016)	(60)		(134)		(6,210)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest received on investments	876					876
Net cash provided by investing activities	876					876
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(381)			(4,013)		(4,394)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	9,420		16	23,091	1	32,528
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 9,039		16	19,078	1	28,134

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	HMO Commercial Plan	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	$ 392	(1,076)		3,690		3,006
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities						
Depreciation and amortization	1,431	72				1,503
Change in operating assets and liabilities						
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue, net	1,627	11		(11,933)		(10,295)
Leases receivable	(1,470)					(1,470)
Inventories	(37)					(37)
Due from other funds	113	(125)		(3)		(15)
Prepaid items and deposits		(86)				(86)
Net pension asset	(335)	(175)				(510)
Prepaid OPEB asset	(61)					(61)
Deferred OPEB outflows	(77)					(77)
Deferred pension outflows	3,014	(148)				2,866
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	711	89		1,038		1,838
Due to other funds	(65)	104		(190)		(151)
Deferred pension inflows	(3,732)	242				(3,490)
Deferred OPEB inflows	(26)					(26)
Net pension liability	(454)	(261)				(715)
Unearned revenue	(12)			(467)		(479)
Compensated absences	(45)	(4)				(49)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 974	(1,357)		(7,865)		(8,248)
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:						
Debt amortization	57					57
Disposal of contributed capital assets	(1,067)					(1,067)
Lease proceeds from deferred inflows of resources (leases)	1,061					1,061
Right-to-use lease assets	(1,061)					(1,061)

(concluded)

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FLEET SERVICES

This fund is used to account for the rental of motor vehicles to other departments and related costs.

SELF-INSURANCE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for administrative costs and payments of claims under the various insurance programs. Revenues are primarily premiums paid by other operating funds and interest on investments. The insurance programs are:

Employee Dental Insurance

Long-Term Disability Insurance (Management Employees)

Workers' Compensation Insurance

- County General
- Fire Protection

Automotive Liability Insurance

Public (General) Liability Insurance

State Unemployment Insurance

Medical Liability Insurance

Special District Property Insurance

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance County General	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	$ 7,460	8,404	3,363	98,703	35,646	2,691
Receivables (net)	3		91	1,294	262	
Prepaid items and deposits	20					
Net pension asset	343					
Inventories	175					
Due from other funds	1,732					116
Total current assets	9,733	8,404	3,454	99,997	35,908	2,807
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	633					
Depreciable, net	8,984					
Total noncurrent assets	9,617					
Total assets	19,350	8,404	3,454	99,997	35,908	2,807
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension outflows	680					
Deferred OPEB outflows	102					
Total deferred outflows of resources	782					
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 20,132	8,404	3,454	99,997	35,908	2,807
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:						
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 697					
Due to other funds	561	765		1,397	230	39
Claims payable		1,002	2,508	11,923	686	220
Compensated absences payable	9					
Total current liabilities	1,267	1,767	2,508	13,320	916	259
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Claims payable			501	90,290	20,771	774
Compensated absences	76					
Net OPEB liability	85					
Total noncurrent liabilities	161		501	90,290	20,771	774
Total liabilities	1,428	1,767	3,009	103,610	21,687	1,033
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension inflows	1,182					
Deferred OPEB inflows	334					
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,516					
Net Position (Deficit):						
Net investment in capital assets	10,542					
Unrestricted (Deficit)	6,646	6,637	445	(3,613)	14,221	1,774
Total net position (deficit)	17,188	6,637	445	(3,613)	14,221	1,774
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	$ 20,132	8,404	3,454	99,997	35,908	2,807

Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Special District Property Insurance	Total
7,247	2,739	5,707	3,894	175,854
40	164		66	1,920
				20
				343
				175
				1,848
7,287	2,903	5,707	3,960	180,160
				633
				8,984
				9,617
7,287	2,903	5,707	3,960	189,777
				680
				102
				782
7,287	2,903	5,707	3,960	190,559
	1			698
879	22	138	4	4,035
5,623	2,155	3,020		27,137
				9
6,502	2,178	3,158	4	31,879
6,902		873		120,111
				76
				85
6,902		873		120,272
13,404	2,178	4,031	4	152,151
				1,182
				334
				1,516
				10,542
(6,117)	725	1,676	3,956	26,350
(6,117)	725	1,676	3,956	36,892
7,287	2,903	5,707	3,960	190,559

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance County General	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 241	11,984	1,599	16,360	3,414	1,332
Fines, forfeitures and penalties				26		
Other revenue	16,200					
Total operating revenues	16,441	11,984	1,599	16,386	3,414	1,332
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and employee benefits	1,775					
Services and supplies	8,577	764		8,935	861	157
Benefit and claim expense		10,339	411	14,521	3,953	
Other charges	1,387					
Depreciation	3,219					
Total operating expenses	14,958	11,103	411	23,456	4,814	157
Operating Income (Loss)	1,483	881	1,188	(7,070)	(1,400)	1,175
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment income (loss)		7	4	(61)	(114)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		7	4	(61)	(114)	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	1,483	888	1,192	(7,131)	(1,514)	1,175
Transfers in	2					319
Transfers out	(66)					(2)
Change in net position	1,419	888	1,192	(7,131)	(1,514)	1,492
Total Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	15,769	5,749	(747)	3,518	15,735	282
Total Net position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ 17,188	6,637	445	(3,613)	14,221	1,774

Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Special District Property Insurance	Total
24,506	1,921	5,191	1,519	68,067
				26
				16,200
24,506	1,921	5,191	1,519	84,293
				1,775
17,944	10	450	753	38,451
9,644	668	1,765	662	41,963
			377	1,764
				3,219
27,588	678	2,215	1,792	87,172
(3,082)	1,243	2,976	(273)	(2,879)
	2			(162)
	2			(162)
(3,082)	1,245	2,976	(273)	(3,041)
				321
(319)			(81)	(468)
(3,401)	1,245	2,976	(354)	(3,188)
(2,716)	(520)	(1,300)	4,310	40,080
(6,117)	725	1,676	3,956	36,892

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance County General	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	$ 16,572	13,981	1,638	16,368	3,437	1,332
Cash received from other funds	88	574		873	142	
Cash payment to other funds			(1)			(6)
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(9,992)	(11,045)	(1,122)	(23,923)	(4,455)	(1,158)
Cash payment to employees for services	(2,454)					
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	4,214	3,510	515	(6,682)	(876)	168
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers received	2					319
Transfers paid	(66)					(2)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(64)					317
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,294)					
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(2,294)					
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest received on investments		6	4			
Interest paid on investments				(61)	(114)	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		6	4	(61)	(114)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,856	3,516	519	(6,743)	(990)	485
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	5,604	4,888	2,844	105,446	36,636	2,206
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 7,460	8,404	3,363	98,703	35,646	2,691
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,483	881	1,188	(7,070)	(1,400)	1,175
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	3,219					
Change in operating assets and liabilities:						
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue, net	132	1,996	38	(17)	23	
Inventories	(15)					
Due from other funds	143			121,359	11,033	6,584
Prepaid items and deposits	(21)					
Net pension asset	(343)					
Deferred OPEB outflows	(63)					
Deferred pension outflows	(294)					
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7					
Claims payable		59	(710)	(468)	359	(1,001)
Due to other funds	(55)	574	(1)	(120,486)	(10,891)	(6,590)
Deferred pension inflows	669					
Deferred OPEB inflows	(21)					
Net pension liability	(505)					
Net OPEB liability	(49)					
Compensated absences	(66)					
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 4,221	3,510	515	(6,682)	(876)	168

Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Special District Property Insurance	Total
24,483	1,919	5,191	1,453	86,374
224	8	126		2,035
			(7)	(14)
(26,159)	(1,083)	(3,200)	(1,831)	(83,968)
				(2,454)
(1,452)	844	2,117	(385)	1,973
				321
(319)			(81)	(468)
(319)			(81)	(147)
				(2,294)
				(2,294)
	2			12
				(175)
	2			(163)
(1,771)	846	2,117	(466)	(631)
9,018	1,893	3,590	4,360	176,485
7,247	2,739	5,707	3,894	175,854
(3,082)	1,243	2,976	(273)	(2,879)
				3,219
(23)	(3)		(66)	2,080
				(15)
46,337		35,304	40	220,800
				(21)
				(343)
				(63)
				(294)
			(39)	(32)
1,429	(404)	(985)		(1,721)
(46,113)	8	(35,178)	(47)	(218,779)
				669
				(21)
				(505)
				(49)
				(66)
(1,452)	844	2,117	(385)	1,980

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

PENSION TRUST FUND

This fund is under the control of the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association and is governed by the rules and regulations of the Retirement Act of 1937. The fund accumulates contributions from the county, contributions from employees, and earnings from the fund's investments. Disbursements are made from the fund for retirements, postemployment benefits, disability and death benefits, refund and administrative costs. The fund includes all assets of the retirement system.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS IRREVOCABLE TRUST

This dedicated irrevocable trust fund accounts for the partial pre-funding of the county's postemployment health benefits plan. The plan provides health benefits to certain retired employees and their spouses and dependents.

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE CONTRA COSTA COUNTY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

This fund accounts for the payments due for enforceable obligations, performance of obligations, and disposal of all assets of the former redevelopment agency.

OTHER PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

This fund accounts for assets held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

TAX LOSSES RESERVE

This fund was established as a reserve by all taxing and assessing bodies in accordance with the Revenue and Taxation Code. It accumulates funds from tax sales, and special assessments collected on behalf of taxing and assessing bodies to cover possible future losses in the case of successful lawsuits.

UNAPPORTIONED TAXES

This fund is used to account for the collection, processing, and distribution of property taxes, special assessments, and other charges for taxing and assessing districts.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Pension Trust*	Other Post Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 828,780	14,936	843,716
Cash collateral - securities lending	409,049		409,049
Investments:			
Equities	5,652,452	189,505	5,841,957
Fixed income	2,221,129	172,200	2,393,329
Real assets	47,315		47,315
Real estate	601,656	16,176	617,832
Alternative investments	2,290,866	10,029	2,300,895
Receivables (net)	39,055		39,055
Due from other governments	10,774		10,774
Prepaid items and deposits	612		612
Capital assets, net	2,748		2,748
Total assets	12,104,436	402,846	12,507,282
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	235,128		235,128
Employee benefits payable	230		230
Securities lending collateral	409,049		409,049
Total liabilities	644,407		644,407
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension inflows	998		998
Total deferred inflows of resources	998		998
Net Position:			
Restricted	11,459,031	402,846	11,861,877
Total net position	$ 11,459,031	402,846	11,861,877

* CCCERA reported as of December 31, 2021

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Pension Trust*	Other Post Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust	Total
Additions:			
Employer contributions	$ 411,028	83,815	494,843
Plan member contributions	117,017	18,424	135,441
Investment income	1,466,904		1,466,904
Less: Investment expense	(49,392)	(61,908)	(111,300)
Net investment income	1,417,512	(61,908)	1,355,604
Total additions	1,945,557	40,331	1,985,888
Deductions:			
Benefits paid	532,117	82,213	614,330
Refunds of contributions	5,884		5,884
Administrative and other expenses	11,320		11,320
Prepayment discount	9,755		9,755
Other	2,354		2,354
Total deductions	561,430	82,213	643,643
Change in net position	1,384,127	(41,882)	1,342,245
Net position at Beginning of Year	10,074,904	444,728	10,519,632
Net position at End of Year	$ 11,459,031	402,846	11,861,877

* CCCERA reported for calendar year ended December 31, 2021

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency	Other Private-Purpose Trusts	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 4,216	29,246	33,462
Receivables (net)		107	107
Notes receivable	25		25
Prepaid items and deposits	413		413
Restricted cash and investments	1,593		1,593
Total assets	6,247	29,353	35,600
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Loss on refunding of debt	2,540		2,540
Total outflows of resources	2,540		2,540
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8	94	102
Due to other governments	263		263
Accrued interest payable	1,157		1,157
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,710		3,710
Due in more than one year	64,837		64,837
Total liabilities	69,975	94	70,069
Net Position (Deficit):			
Restricted		29,259	29,259
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(61,188)		(61,188)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (61,188)	29,259	(31,929)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency	Other Private-Purpose Trusts	Total
Additions:			
Property taxes collected for other governments	$ 8,403		8,403
Other revenue		25,667	25,667
Investment income		10	10
Total additions	8,403	25,677	34,080
Deductions:			
Project expenses	872		872
Financial assistance payments	1,428		1,428
Interest expense	2,465		2,465
Administrative and other expenses	242	1,215	1,457
Other		29,965	29,965
Total deductions	5,007	31,180	36,187
Change in net position	3,396	(5,503)	(2,107)
Net position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(64,584)	34,762	(29,822)
Net position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ (61,188)	29,259	(31,929)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Tax Losses Reserve	Unapportioned Taxes	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 91,949		91,949
Receivables (net)		29,385	29,385
Taxes receivable		220,139	220,139
Due from other governments	11,627		11,627
Total assets	103,576	249,524	353,100
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		89,536	89,536
Due to other governments	1		1
Total liabilities	1	89,536	89,537
Net Position:			
Restricted	103,575	159,988	263,563
Total net position	$ 103,575	159,988	263,563

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(In Thousands)

	Tax Losses Reserve	Unapportioned Taxes	Total
Additions:			
Property taxes collected for other governments	$ 18,715	3,954,025	3,972,740
Total additions	18,715	3,954,025	3,972,740
Deductions:			
Administrative and other expenses		118	118
Property tax disbursements	147	3,931,936	3,932,083
Total deductions	147	3,932,054	3,932,201
Change in net position	18,568	21,971	40,539
Net position at Beginning of Year	85,007	138,017	223,024
Net position at End of Year	$ 103,575	159,988	263,563

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Statistical Section

Statistical Section

This part of the county's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the county's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the county's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the county's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the county's current levels of outstanding debt and the county's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic & Demographic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the county's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the county's financial report relates to the services the county provides and the activities it performs.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT[1]

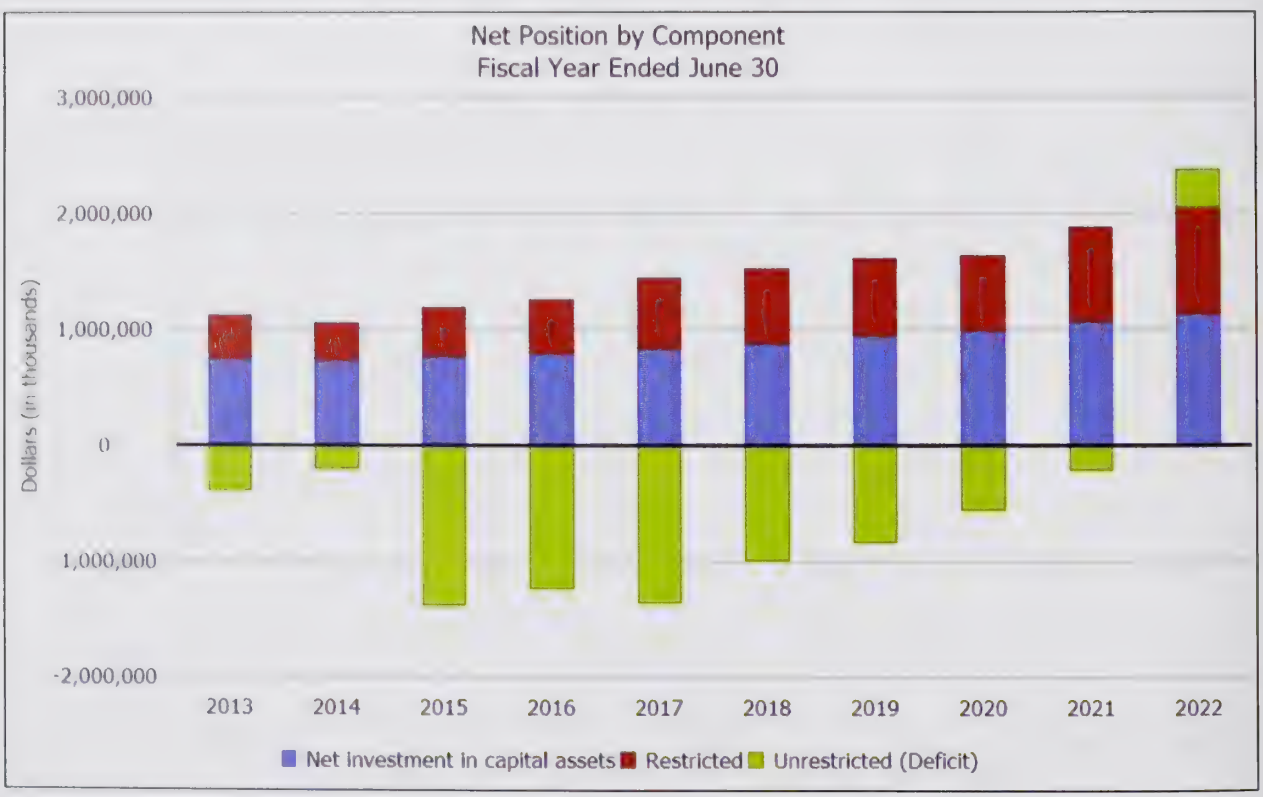
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets[2]	$ 684,743	692,980	712,986	728,388	751,853	793,751	852,635	887,520	950,338	1,012,253
Restricted	382,997	317,075	424,027	467,605	613,345	644,682	660,640	648,414	819,461	915,644
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(433,332)	(260,330)	(1,232,683)	(1,120,737)	(1,245,474)	(939,047)	(799,045)	(550,366)	(316,670)	17,565
Total governmental activities net position	634,408	749,725	(95,670)	75,256	119,724	499,386	714,230	985,568	1,453,129	1,945,462
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	54,497	42,521	48,565	60,495	77,853	81,892	95,638	100,581	110,079	122,251
Unrestricted (Deficit)	39,991	60,032	(144,766)	(110,882)	(113,741)	(51,189)	(39,162)	(404)	100,287	309,835
Total business-type activities net position	94,488	102,553	(96,201)	(50,387)	(35,888)	30,703	56,476	100,177	210,366	432,086
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	739,240	735,501	761,551	788,883	829,706	875,643	948,273	988,101	1,060,417	1,134,504
Restricted	382,997	317,075	424,027	467,605	613,345	644,682	660,640	648,414	819,461	915,644
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(393,341)	(200,298)	(1,377,449)	(1,231,619)	(1,359,215)	(990,236)	(838,207)	(550,770)	(216,383)	327,400
Total primary government net position	$ 728,896	852,278	(191,871)	24,869	83,836	530,089	770,706	1,085,745	1,663,495	2,377,548



[1] Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted only when an external party, such as a state or federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or through enabling legislation enacted by the county.

[2] Capital assets include land, easements, infrastructure, construction in progress, structures & improvements, intangibles, equipment, and right-to-use lease assets.

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	$ 153,960	177,482	138,979	162,094	129,516	137,681	144,251	207,216	306,771	23,124
Public protection	522,648	536,087	539,353	590,047	658,909	654,440	719,185	688,136	647,611	779,625
Health and sanitation	222,567	231,673	228,861	239,340	246,583	265,007	329,820	337,663	346,731	299,491
Public assistance	429,816	438,255	445,016	467,741	491,230	472,858	505,193	499,915	495,664	516,934
Education	23,508	23,188	22,867	24,829	27,308	26,418	32,611	30,102	27,621	12,673
Public ways and facilities	30,453	37,067	41,426	36,298	35,231	36,587	38,925	43,246	36,585	49,501
Recreation and culture	1,036	1,138	1,843	627	1,936	375	1,444	1,628	1,450	1,708
Interest on debt	42,850	40,797	36,353	27,748	32,663	23,987	16,191	19,772	16,398	18,002
Total governmental activities expenses	1,426,838	1,485,687	1,454,698	1,548,724	1,623,376	1,617,353	1,787,620	1,827,678	1,878,831	1,701,058
Business-type activities										
County Hospital	482,522	486,797	472,557	515,115	543,039	570,463	618,802	626,749	643,360	632,407
Airport	4,746	4,394	4,182	4,349	4,893	4,897	6,242	6,193	6,918	4,433
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	1,382	1,456	1,370	1,427	903	2,379	2,051	1,931	1,912	1,768
Childcare Enterprise	35									
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	290,289	343,805	576,801	643,517	787,338	831,269	856,614		1,070,969	1,137,219
HMO Commercial Plan	120,423	102,258	86,207	84,056	75,459	73,931	77,511	886,036	75,038	75,835
Major risk medical insurance	1,208	744	422	1		46		75,079		
Total business-type activities expenses	900,605	939,454	1,141,539	1,248,465	1,411,632	1,482,985	1,561,220	1,595,988	1,798,197	1,851,662
Total primary government expenses	$ 2,327,443	2,425,141	2,596,237	2,797,189	3,035,008	3,100,338	3,348,840	3,423,666	3,677,028	3,552,720
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	$ 102,981	110,444	117,899	117,946	124,993	123,176	105,903	111,748	134,946	118,849
Public protection	121,439	122,238	121,529	138,613	177,423	180,263	182,489	196,821	209,901	203,364
Health and sanitation	76,448	84,029	88,885	89,855	88,314	99,433	112,876	86,647	39,945	31,837
Public assistance	3,431	2,539	2,205	2,123	2,154	2,589	2,013	4,171	2,187	2,919
Education	817	794	741	650	659	551	301	129	37	139
Public ways and facilities	5,517	7,559	13,250	9,413	6,580	9,920	8,265	7,368	11,336	8,396
Recreation and culture	14	87	40	13	8	175	10	10	7	
Operating grants and contributions	693,133	721,594	750,821	759,278	812,454	823,519	866,113	926,184	1,166,339	1,109,921
Capital grants and contributions	14,444	15,738	22,385	12,535	17,845	14,434	34,219	35,823	23,607	31,797
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,018,224	1,065,022	1,117,755	1,130,426	1,230,430	1,254,060	1,312,189	1,368,901	1,588,305	1,507,222
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
County Hospital	446,197	473,664	505,641	510,051	531,248	567,064	602,079	515,510	543,212	543,974
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	292,130	350,655	603,042	660,637	792,172	856,040	860,799	894,962	1,096,291	1,183,433
HMO Commercial Plan	65,098	78,423	83,200	75,185	73,646	72,243	74,025	71,299	71,505	79,292
Airport	3,730	3,842	4,019	4,162	4,292	4,467	4,486	4,691	4,738	4,202
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	921	1,174	1,101	996	1,123	1,050	940	809	468	683
Major risk medical insurance	950	1,003	422	1	45			1		
Operating grants and contributions	63,210	26,783	14,523	15,803	20,597	18,388	17,881	95,240	121,236	107,875
Capital grants and contributions	5,750	5,749	5,808	4,245	7,180	14,102	9,976	5,167	3,551	4,383
Total business-type activities program revenues	877,986	941,293	1,217,756	1,271,080	1,430,303	1,533,354	1,570,186	1,587,679	1,841,001	1,923,842
Total primary government program revenues	$ 1,896,210	2,006,315	2,335,511	2,401,506	2,660,733	2,787,414	2,882,375	2,956,580	3,429,306	3,431,064
Net (Expense)/Revenue [1]										
Governmental activities	$ (408,614)	(420,665)	(336,943)	(418,298)	(392,946)	(363,293)	(475,431)	(458,777)	(290,526)	(193,836)
Business-type activities	(22,619)	1,839	76,217	22,615	18,671	50,369	8,966	(8,309)	42,804	72,180
Total primary government net expense	$ (431,233)	(418,826)	(260,726)	(395,683)	(374,275)	(312,924)	(466,465)	(467,086)	(247,722)	(121,656)

[1] Net (expense)/revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues of a function or program. It indicates the degree to which a function or program supports itself with its own fees and grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in parentheses are net expenses, indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues and therefore general revenues were needed to finance that function or program.

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

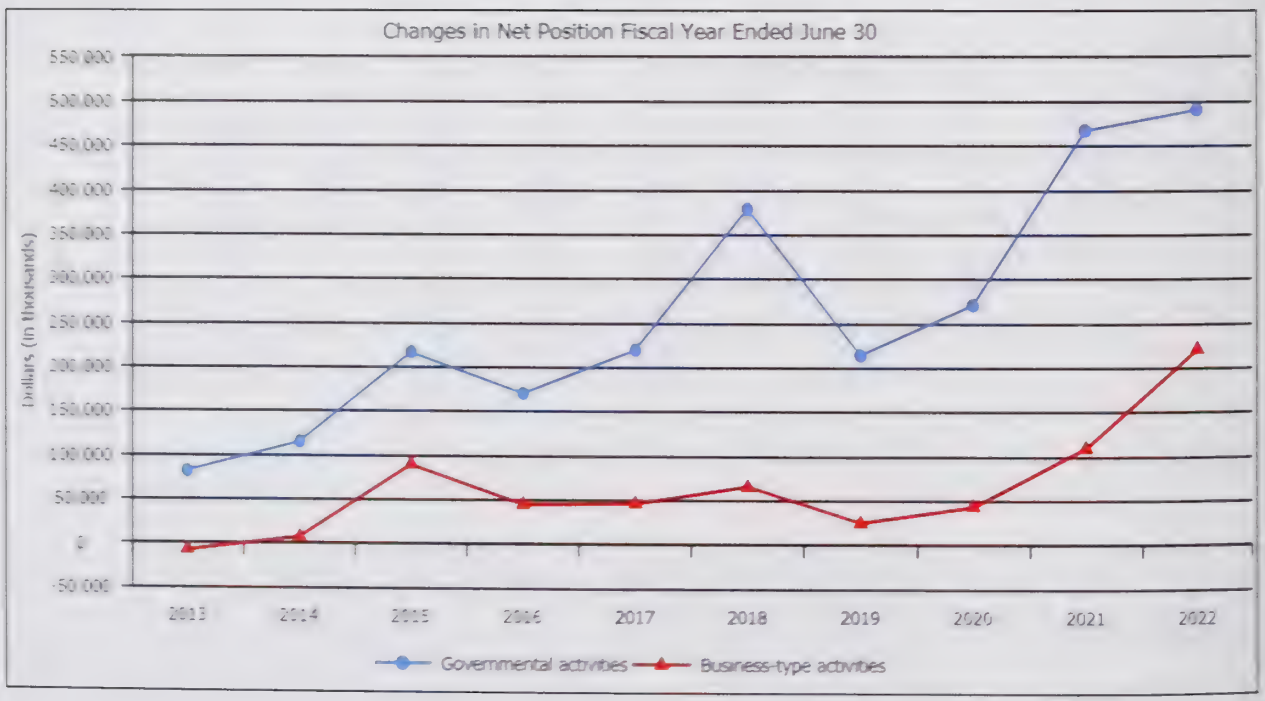
(Accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property	$ 396,751	423,121	459,850	506,219	536,311	566,460	605,288	635,053	645,862	676,372
Sales	14,766	15,813	14,328	14,178	16,147	14,267	16,647	16,697	46,832	25,399
Other	22,639	23,693	24,870	15,440	15,174	14,604	13,314	12,979	34,577	36,709
Grants/contributions not restricted	14,346	15,524	17,008	14,653	16,963	20,070	19,817	22,109	20,808	23,928
Investment earnings	34,950	34,950	34,741	40,423	38,187	49,136	76,305	69,347	27,056	29,030
Other	23,021	28,823	16,718	21,078	17,504	10,153	15,399	24,445	48,600	39,902
Special item - proceeds transferred from RDA Successor Agency						83,805				
Special item - Note 2							(40,685)			
Transfers	(15,124)	(5,942)	(13,611)	(22,767)	(27,264)	(15,540)	(15,810)	(50,515)	(65,649)	(146,685)
Total governmental activities	481,349	535,982	553,904	589,224	613,822	742,955	690,275	730,115	758,086	684,655
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings						102	273	101	12	876
Other	304	284	413	432	969	580	724	1,394	1,726	1,977
Transfers	15,124	5,942	13,611	22,767	27,264	15,540	15,810	50,515	65,649	146,685
Total business-type activities	15,428	6,226	14,024	23,199	28,233	16,222	16,807	52,010	67,387	149,538
Total primary government	$ 506,777	542,208	567,928	612,423	641,255	759,177	707,082	782,125	825,473	834,193
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ 82,735	115,317	206,961	170,926	220,076	379,662	214,844	271,338	467,560	490,819
Business-type activities	(7,191)	8,065	90,241	45,814	46,904	66,591	25,773	43,701	110,191	221,718
Total primary government	$ 75,544	$ 123,382	$ 297,202	$ 216,740	$ 266,980	$ 446,253	$ 240,617	$ 315,039	$ 577,751	$ 712,537

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California



(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

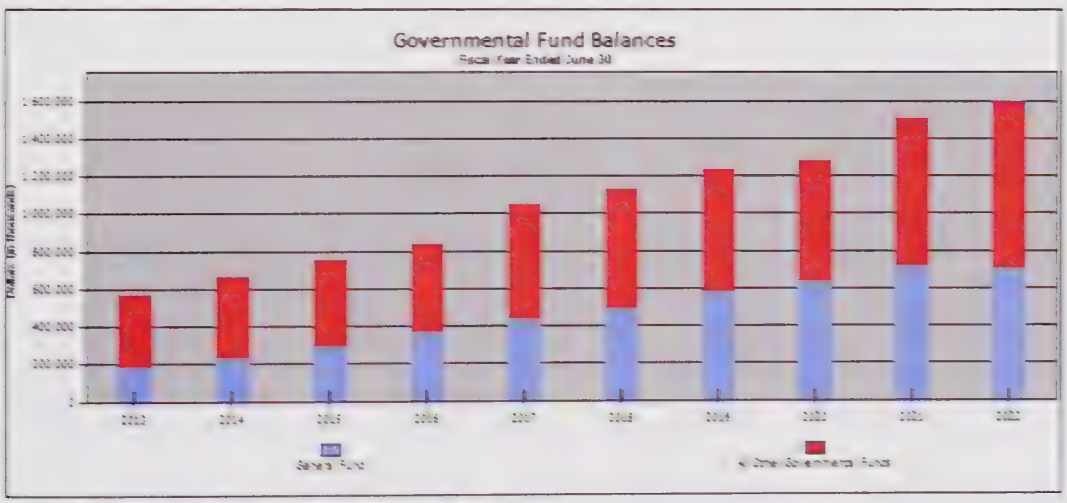
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 6,100	7,946	10,764	9,807	7,901	8,397	4,404	6,584	4,806	1,[illegible]
Restricted	6,798	7,254	9,003	9,869	8,039	30,109	36,830	44,015	46,400	46,891
Committed	1,395	1,575	1,508	1,440	1,440	1,398	1,235	1,060	1,096	1,108
Assigned	69,782	36,779	125,809	161,387	160,281	199,971	106,628	101,780	168,340	168,594
Unassigned	109,530	103,651	148,133	187,655	260,358	254,945	336,404	353,526	409,304	391,103
Total general fund	197,605	157,204	295,217	370,158	440,213	494,247	584,501	637,170	730,946	709,210
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	13,337	4,164	4,948	5,743	4,954	6,131	4,864	5,150	4,981	4,748
Restricted	361,481	391,569	395,849	394,638	509,088	494,877	494,485	479,183	625,597	700,799
Committed	324	342	342	341	342	342	342	342	340	342
Assigned	15,186	41,071	65,060	71,730	109,490	150,348	156,901	166,778	168,150	166,730
Unassigned	(1,881)	(776)			(5,798)	(4,918)	(625)		(631)	(5,890)
Total all other governmental funds	388,347	436,370	466,402	472,473	618,288	647,130	655,955	650,553	798,439	866,229
Total Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	19,440	12,110	15,712	15,550	12,855	15,109	9,268	11,834	9,787	7,503
Restricted	368,279	398,823	404,852	404,507	517,301	524,910	531,315	523,198	671,997	748,350
Committed	1,719	1,917	1,850	1,781	1,782	1,740	1,577	1,402	1,436	1,470
Assigned	84,968	138,150	190,869	233,138	269,771	350,319	263,529	268,558	336,490	335,324
Unassigned	107,649	102,875	148,133	187,655	254,560	250,027	335,779	353,526	408,673	385,213
Total governmental funds	$ 582,055	653,875	761,396	842,631	1,056,269	1,142,105	1,141,468	1,158,518	1,428,383	1,477,860



Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 448,502	478,153	516,057	550,489
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	23,314	27,471	29,199	31,990
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	35,757	37,277	34,363	33,598
Use of money and property	33,837	34,047	33,000	37,453
Intergovernmental	709,009	737,940	773,249	771,812
Charges for services	249,994	262,329	280,945	293,024
Other revenue	254,513	288,783	291,671	303,876
Total revenues	1,754,926	1,866,000	1,958,484	2,022,242
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	138,361	150,770	164,140	176,093
Public protection	569,496	594,366	656,473	679,811
Health and sanitation	264,214	291,820	304,913	319,373
Public assistance	495,515	513,200	538,796	549,395
Education	22,998	22,941	24,773	25,286
Public ways and facilities	75,422	79,763	97,025	94,197
Recreation and culture	878	1,104	1,736	1,525
Debt service:				
Principal	69,304	73,360	45,123	96,364
Debt issuance cost	238			512
Interest	45,169	40,774	36,302	36,108
Total expenditures	1,681,595	1,768,098	1,869,281	1,978,664
Excess of revenues over expenditures	73,331	97,902	89,203	43,578
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	77,722	89,272	48,132	41,244
Transfers out	(92,758)	(95,068)	(61,662)	(63,946)
Investment income				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	5,619			47,561
Proceeds on issuance of debt transferred from RDA Successor Agency				
Premium on debt issued	20			6,784
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(5,721)			
Lease financing				
Capital lease financing (pre-GASB 87)	1,308	1,814	12,291	5,671
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,810)	(3,982)	(1,239)	37,314
Special Item - Note 2				
Net Extraordinary gain/(loss)				
Net change in fund balances	59,521	93,920	87,964	80,892
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	520,334	579,855	673,775	761,739
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 579,855	673,775	761,739	842,631
Debt Service:				
Principal	$ 69,304	73,360	45,123	96,364
Interest	45,169	40,774	36,302	36,108
Total Debt Service	$ 114,473	114,134	81,425	132,472
Non-Capital Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	$ 1,681,595	1,768,098	1,869,281	1,978,664
Capital Outlays included in Function Expenditures	38,304	43,909	60,091	56,331
Total Non-Capital Expenditures	$ 1,643,291	1,724,189	1,809,190	1,922,333
Debt services as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	6.97 %	6.62 %	4.50 %	6.89 %

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

Fiscal Year Ending June 30					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
584,592	615,300	655,051	686,854	748,062	886,133
34,432	35,649	31,141	34,108	44,266	37,922
33,223	30,729	9,708	8,920	27,309	10,933
35,941	46,243	70,416	63,575	25,848	27,983
830,301	837,953	900,346	962,010	1,189,945	1,176,081
332,477	349,731	371,005	369,480	332,369	322,384
331,486	344,217	400,385	389,089	380,101	384,761
2,182,452	2,259,822	2,438,052	2,514,036	2,747,900	2,846,197
184,088	225,728	300,796	347,589	369,858	325,532
740,901	771,876	801,916	804,424	823,278	918,145
332,285	366,196	418,315	428,732	490,532	455,240
581,014	582,655	604,583	613,127	624,567	685,044
28,321	28,522	32,915	33,015	32,079	35,997
92,511	101,494	90,167	104,848	96,470	112,331
4,107	2,038	1,181	1,330	1,095	1,415
92,986	146,627	104,507	69,827	81,801	131,071
351				562	533
31,561	23,655	25,947	18,129	15,910	15,511
2,088,125	2,248,791	2,380,327	2,421,021	2,536,152	2,680,819
94,327	11,031	57,725	93,015	211,748	165,378
43,169	58,456	63,931	57,815	59,463	83,463
(70,303)	(73,937)	(79,550)	(108,142)	(124,774)	(230,002)
					6
142,694		40,509		62,570	47,156
	83,805				
				14,392	7,512
					6,527
5,883	4,671	2,677	4,566	8,282	
121,443	72,995	27,567	(45,761)	19,933	(85,338)
		12,751			
215,770	84,026	98,043	47,254	231,681	80,040
842,631	1,058,401	1,142,427	1,240,470	1,287,724	1,519,405
1,058,401	1,142,427	1,240,470	1,287,724	1,519,405	1,599,445
92,986	146,627	104,507	69,827	81,801	131,071
31,561	23,655	25,947	18,129	15,910	15,511
124,547	170,282	130,454	87,956	97,711	146,582
2,088,125	2,248,791	2,380,327	2,421,022	2,536,152	2,680,819
61,751	81,405	108,691	125,611	109,811	105,614
2,026,374	2,167,386	2,271,636	2,295,411	2,426,341	2,575,205
6.15 %	7.86 %	5.74 %	3.83 %	4.03 %	5.69 %

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities - program revenues										
Charges for services										
General government	$ 102,981	110,444	117,899	117,946	124,993	123,176	105,903	111,748	134,946	118,849
Public protection	121,439	122,238	121,529	138,613	177,423	180,263	182,489	196,821	209,901	203,364
Health and sanitation	76,448	84,029	88,885	89,855	88,314	99,433	112,876	86,647	39,945	31,837
Public assistance	3,431	2,539	2,205	2,123	2,154	2,589	2,013	4,171	2,187	2,919
Education	817	794	741	650	659	551	301	129	37	139
Public ways and facilities	5,517	7,559	13,250	9,413	6,580	9,920	8,265	7,368	11,336	8,396
Recreation and culture	14	87	40	13	8	175	10	10	7	
Subtotal	310,647	327,690	344,549	358,613	400,131	416,107	411,857	406,894	398,359	365,504
Operating grants and contributions										
General government	4,427	6,283	17,575	9,683	13,268	9,714	23,981	56,140	131,348	46,202
Public protection	174,031	182,559	183,588	189,931	201,160	199,826	201,884	200,064	284,231	320,780
Health and sanitation	110,564	101,623	103,795	104,061	120,037	140,499	158,990	179,514	234,666	178,138
Public assistance	398,985	423,051	440,166	450,825	472,580	468,538	475,566	485,309	512,897	560,003
Education	2,674	2,760	2,798	3,266	3,103	3,042	3,794	3,291	2,424	4,046
Public ways and facilities	2,440	5,110	2,807	1,337	1,204	1,309	1,730	1,857	764	743
Recreation and culture	12	208	92	175	1,102	591	168	9	9	9
Subtotal	693,133	721,594	750,821	759,278	812,454	823,519	866,113	926,184	1,166,339	1,109,921
Capital grants and contributions										
General government	148									
Public ways and facilities	14,296	15,738	22,385	12,535	17,845	14,434	34,219	35,823	23,607	31,797
Subtotal	14,444	15,738	22,385	12,535	17,845	14,434	34,219	35,823	23,607	31,797
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,018,224	1,065,022	1,117,755	1,130,426	1,230,430	1,254,060	1,312,189	1,368,901	1,588,305	1,507,222
Business-type activities program revenues										
Charges for services										
County Hospital	446,197	473,664	505,641	510,051	531,248	567,064	602,079	515,510	543,212	543,974
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	292,130	350,655	603,042	660,637	792,172	856,040	860,799	894,962	1,096,291	1,183,433
HMO Commercial Plan	65,098	78,423	83,200	75,185	73,646	72,243	74,025	71,299	71,505	79,292
Airport	3,730	3,842	4,019	4,162	4,292	4,467	4,486	4,691	4,738	4,202
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	921	1,174	1,101	996	1,123	1,050	940	809	468	683
Major risk medical insurance	950	1,003	422	1	45			1		
Subtotal	809,026	908,761	1,197,425	1,251,032	1,402,526	1,500,864	1,542,329	1,487,272	1,716,214	1,811,584
Operating grants and contributions										
County Hospital	7,800	5,289	13,963	14,564	18,809	17,682	17,355	93,101	116,155	103,740
HMO Commercial Plan	52,333	21,224	92	2				1,971	4,744	3,896
Airport	2,850	70	97	856	1,569	429	303		337	239
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	227	200	371	381	219	277	223	168		
Subtotal	63,210	26,783	14,523	15,803	20,597	18,388	17,881	95,240	121,236	107,875
Capital grants and contributions										
County Hospital	5,750	5,749	5,808	4,245	7,180	14,096	9,976	5,167	3,551	4,383
Airport						6				
Subtotal	5,750	5,749	5,808	4,245	7,180	14,102	9,976	5,167	3,551	4,383
Total business-type activities program revenues	877,986	941,293	1,217,756	1,271,080	1,430,303	1,533,354	1,570,186	1,587,679	1,841,001	1,923,842
Total primary government program revenues	$ 1,896,210	2,006,315	2,335,511	2,401,506	2,660,733	2,787,414	2,882,375	2,956,580	3,429,306	3,431,064

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

GOVERNMENT FUNDS - TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

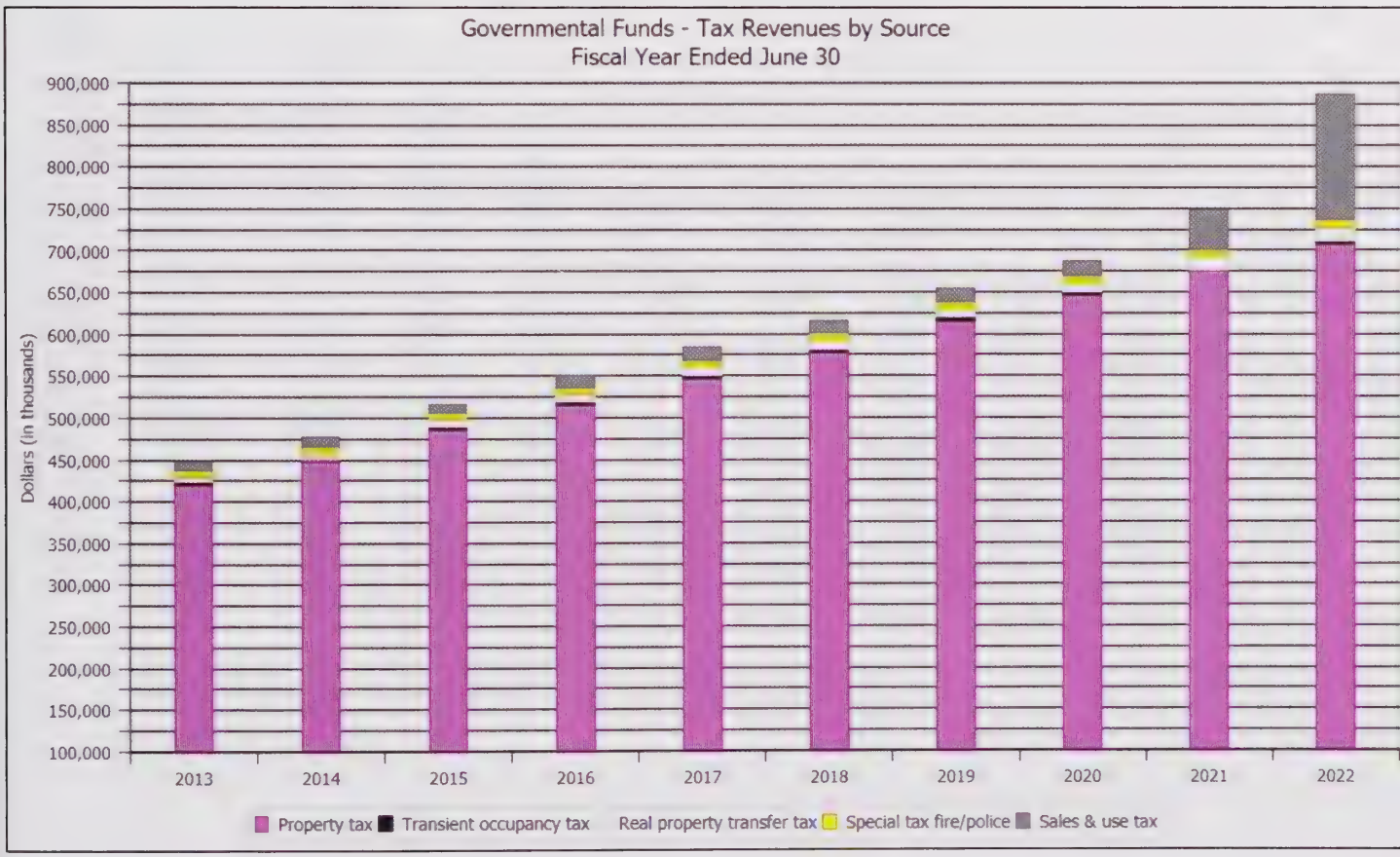
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended	Property Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Real Property Transfer Tax	Special Tax Fire/Police	Sales & Use Tax	Total
2013	$ 421,176	2,171	6,724	7,393	11,038	448,502
2014	448,923	2,435	7,427	7,434	11,934	478,153
2015	486,697	2,820	8,332	7,490	10,718	516,057
2016	515,708	3,148	9,510	7,574	14,549	550,489
2017	546,863	3,372	10,117	7,673	16,567	584,592
2018	578,426	3,329	10,860	7,917	14,768	615,300
2019	616,163	3,433	10,261	8,086	17,108	655,051
2020	647,607	3,170	10,266	8,350	17,461	686,854
2021	676,369	1,070	15,103	8,688	46,832	748,062
2022	707,736	2,844	16,271	8,999	150,283	886,133

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California



COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

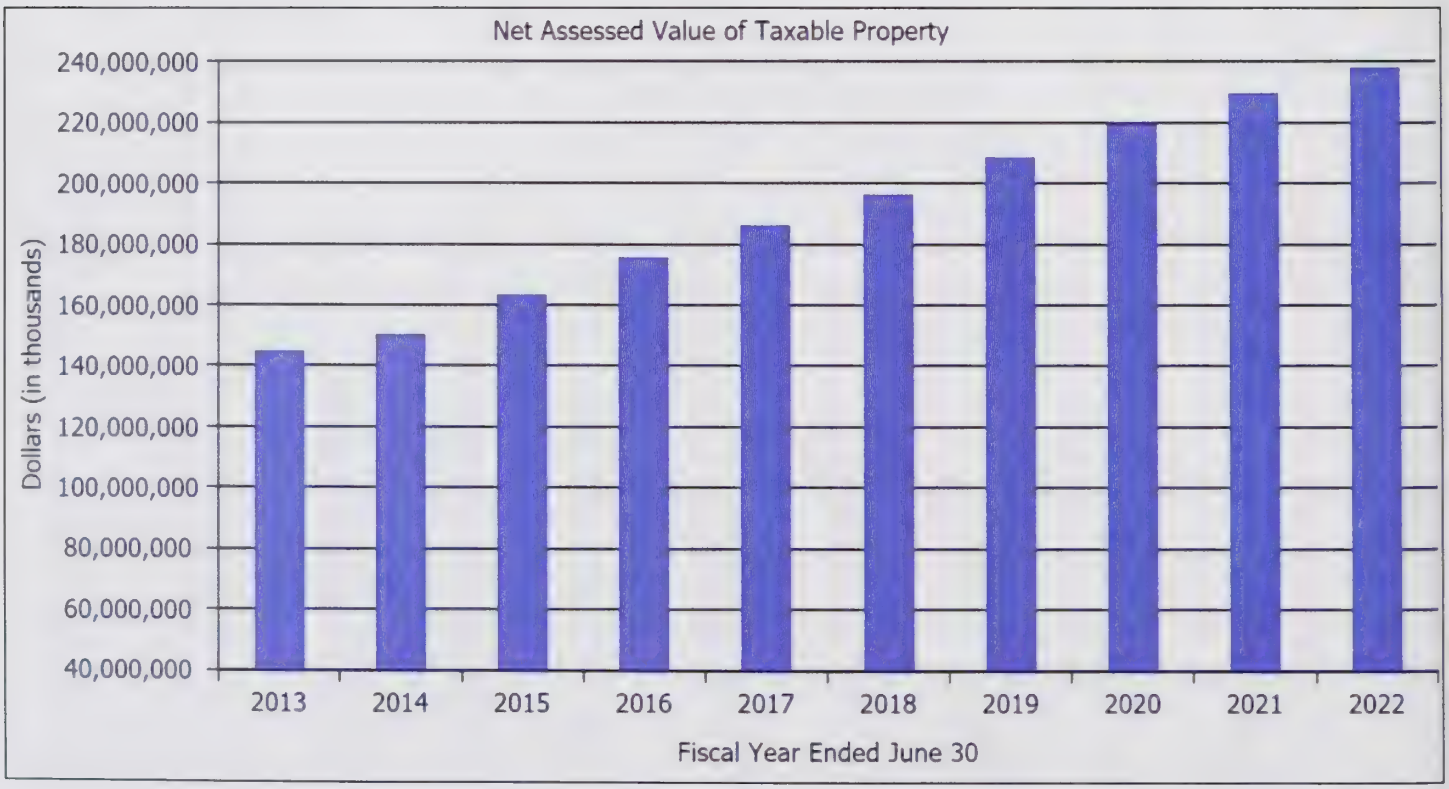
ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Assessed Value[1]			Exemptions	Net Assessed Value of Taxable Property	Total Direct Tax Rate	Net Increase (Decrease)	
	Real Property	Personal Property	Total				Amount	Percentage
2013	$ 146,175,023	3,550,351	149,725,374	4,916,847	144,808,527	1.00	1,185,697	0.83%
2014	152,094,496	3,117,109	155,211,605	5,081,776	150,129,829	1.00	5,321,302	3.67
2015	165,375,782	3,381,581	168,757,363	5,245,692	163,511,671	1.00	13,381,842	8.91
2016	177,534,793	3,543,798	181,078,591	5,471,705	175,606,886	1.00	12,095,215	7.40
2017	188,157,728	3,548,242	191,705,970	5,747,702	185,958,268	1.00	10,351,382	5.89
2018	198,906,818	3,514,927	202,421,745	6,032,619	196,389,126	1.00	10,430,858	5.61
2019	211,201,650	3,652,530	214,854,180	6,274,639	208,579,541	1.00	12,190,415	6.21
2020	222,199,294	3,809,711	226,009,005	6,777,543	219,231,462	1.00	10,651,921	5.11
2021	232,833,665	3,942,568	236,776,233	7,062,350	229,713,883	1.00	10,482,421	4.78
2022	241,431,053	4,100,632	245,531,685	7,782,538	237,749,147	1.00	8,035,264	3.50



[1] Assessed values are those defined under California Revenue and Taxation Code Sections: 601 and 721 et. seq.

Article XIII A, added to California Constitution by Proposition 13 in 1978, fixed the base for valuation of property subject to taxes at the full cash value which appeared on the Assessor's 1975-76 assessment roll. Thereafter, full cash value can be increased:

a) to reflect annual inflation up to 2 percent;

b) to reflect current market value at time of ownership change; and

c) to reflect market value for new construction.

Source: Office of the Auditor-Controller - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa, California

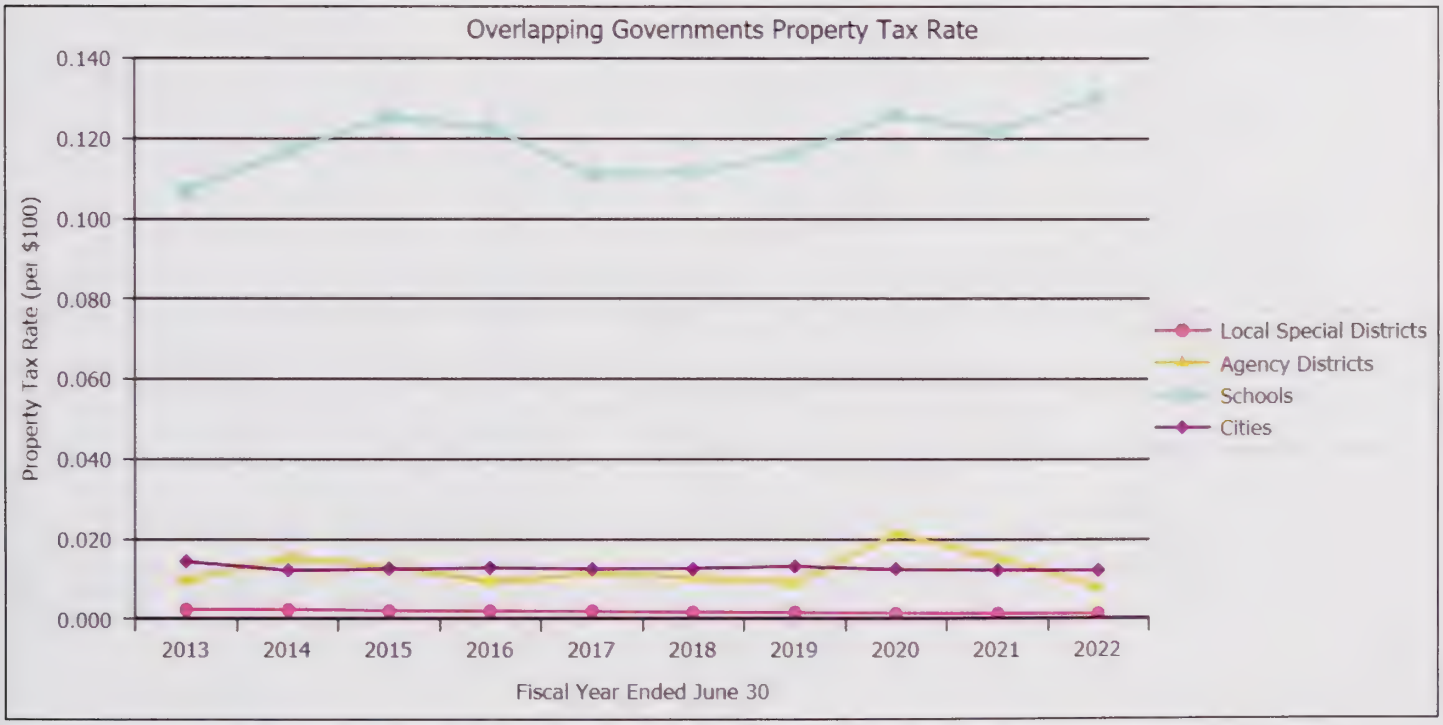
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Countywide Rate[1]			Local Special Districts	Agency Districts	Schools	Cities	Total
	County	Other	Total					
2013	0.1338	0.8662	1.0000	0.0024	0.0096	0.1070	0.0144	1.1334
2014	0.1336	0.8664	1.0000	0.0024	0.0155	0.1168	0.0122	1.1469
2015	0.1328	0.8672	1.0000	0.0021	0.0131	0.1254	0.0125	1.1531
2016	0.1321	0.8679	1.0000	0.0020	0.0094	0.1227	0.0128	1.1469
2017	0.1321	0.8679	1.0000	0.0019	0.0113	0.1112	0.0126	1.1370
2018	0.1323	0.8677	1.0000	0.0017	0.0105	0.1116	0.0127	1.1365
2019	0.1322	0.8678	1.0000	0.0016	0.0091	0.1165	0.0132	1.1404
2020	0.1320	0.8680	1.0000	0.0015	0.0214	0.1259	0.0124	1.1612
2021	0.1318	0.8682	1.0000	0.0014	0.0153	0.1220	0.0123	1.1510
2022	0.1316	0.8684	1.0000	0.0013	0.0080	0.1305	0.0122	1.1520



[1] In June 1978, California voters approved Proposition 13 which restricted the taxing power of local government agencies. Individual agencies do not establish their own property tax rates, except for voter approved indebtedness. Instead, a countywide rate is levied with the proceeds distributed to all agencies according to formulas specified by the state legislature. The countywide rate is 1 percent of assessed value ($1 per $100 of taxable assessed valuation). The rates shown above are allocations of the 1% tax on assessed valuation.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

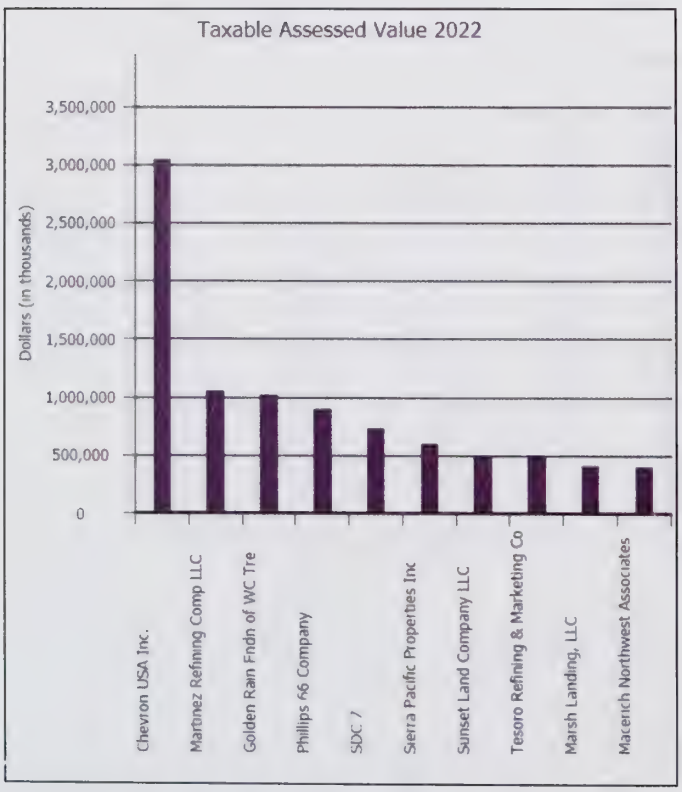
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
RANKED BY ASSESSED VALUE[1]

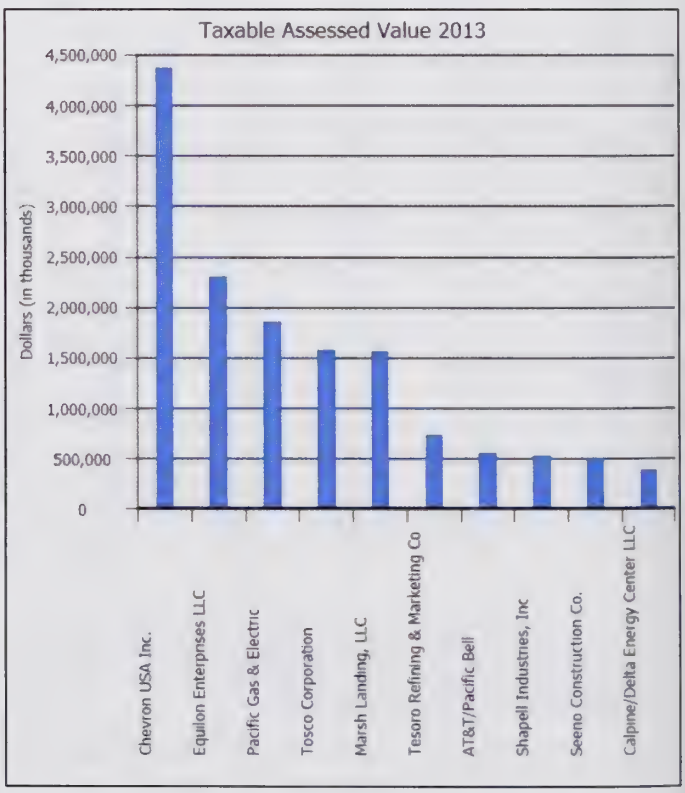
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022			Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013		
Taxpayers	Taxable Assessed Value Secured and Unitary	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value Secured and Unitary	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Chevron USA Inc.	$ 3,038,091	1	1.32%	$ 4,373,188	1	3.21%
Martinez Refining Comp LLC	1,054,349	2	0.46			
Golden Rain Fndn of WC Tre	1,023,770	3	0.44			
Phillips 66 Company	895,823	4	0.39			
SDC 7	734,246	5	0.32			
Sierra Pacific Properties Inc	595,114	6	0.26			
Sunset Land Company LLC	502,705	7	0.22			
Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co	500,584	8	0.22	727,243	6	0.53
Marsh Landing, LLC	406,800	9	0.18	1,565,599	5	1.15
Macerich Northwest Associates	396,040	10	0.17			
Equilon Enterprises LLC				2,304,715	2	1.69
Pacific Gas & Electric				1,853,593	3	1.36
Tosco Corporation				1,578,835	4	1.16
AT&T/Pacific Bell				552,075	7	0.40
Shapell Industries, Inc				533,126	8	0.39
Seeno Construction Co.				499,709	9	0.37
Calpine/Delta Energy Center LLC				393,529	10	0.29
Total	$ 9,147,522		3.98%	$ 14,381,612		10.55%





[1] Beginning in fiscal year 2003-2004 a refined methodology was used to determine the principal taxpayers. The assessed value of the property of all of a listed taxpayer's component entities are included. Also, ranking is based on assessed valuation which may be different from taxes paid due to special purpose levies paid by some taxpayers.

Source: Office of the Treasurer-Tax Collector - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collection in Subsequent Years#	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount#	Percentage of Levy#		Amount#	Percentage of Levy#
2013	$ 1,974,838	1,953,215	98.91%	$ 21,249	1,974,464	99.98%
2014	2,092,732	2,072,121	99.02	20,183	2,092,304	99.98
2015	2,286,998	2,266,716	99.11	19,772	2,286,488	99.98
2016	2,425,972	2,405,237	99.15	19,924	2,425,161	99.97
2017	2,554,066	2,532,723	99.16	20,206	2,552,929	99.96
2018	2,707,459	2,686,909	99.24	18,733	2,705,642	99.93
2019	2,875,385	2,852,201	99.19	20,171	2,872,372	99.90
2020	3,055,014	3,025,774	99.04	24,380	3,050,154	99.84
2021	3,159,176	3,132,998	99.17	17,993	3,150,991	99.74
2022	3,327,478	3,296,708	99.08		3,296,708	99.08

Revised for Total Collections to Date from prior years

Source: Office of the Auditor-Controller - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

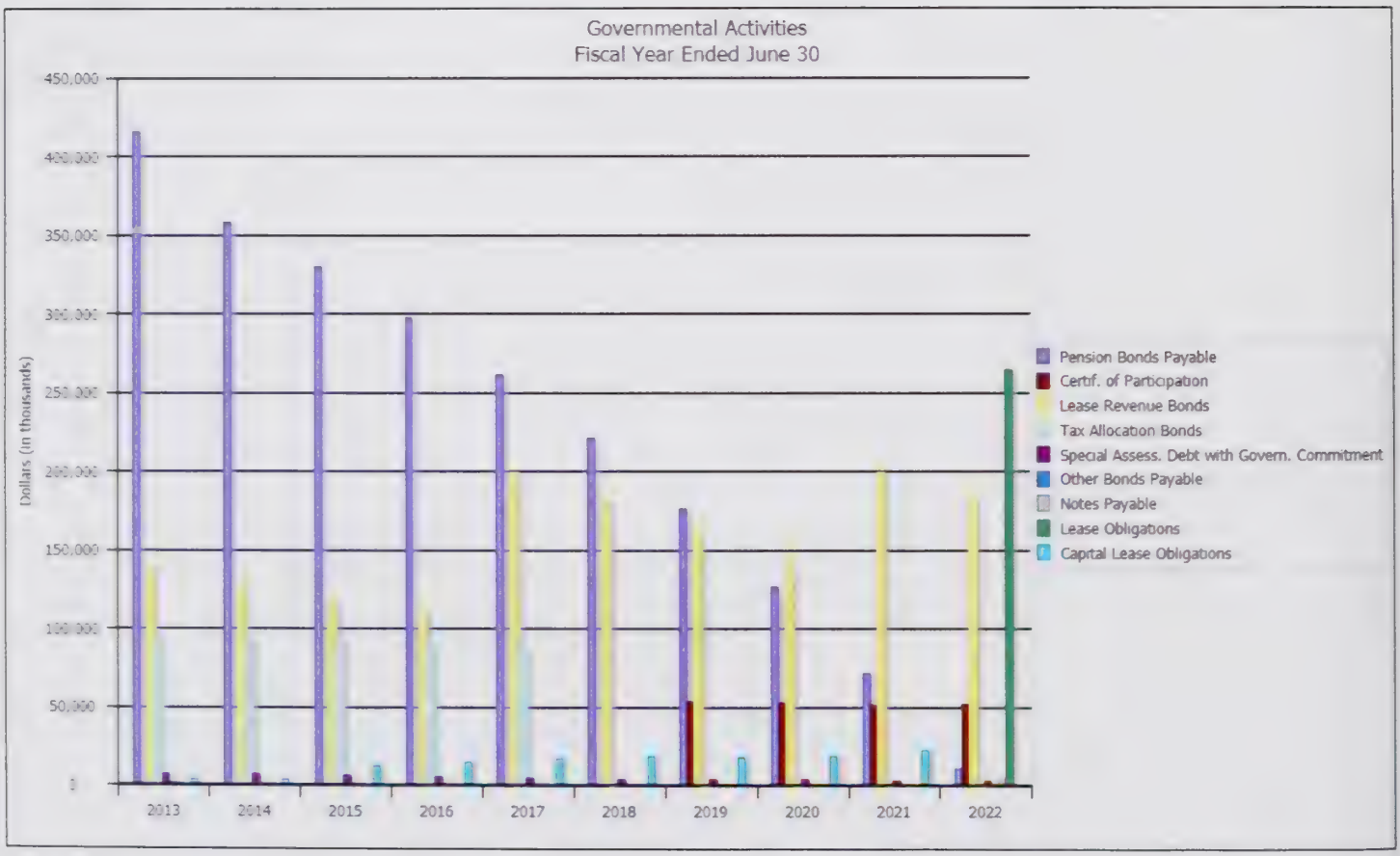
OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

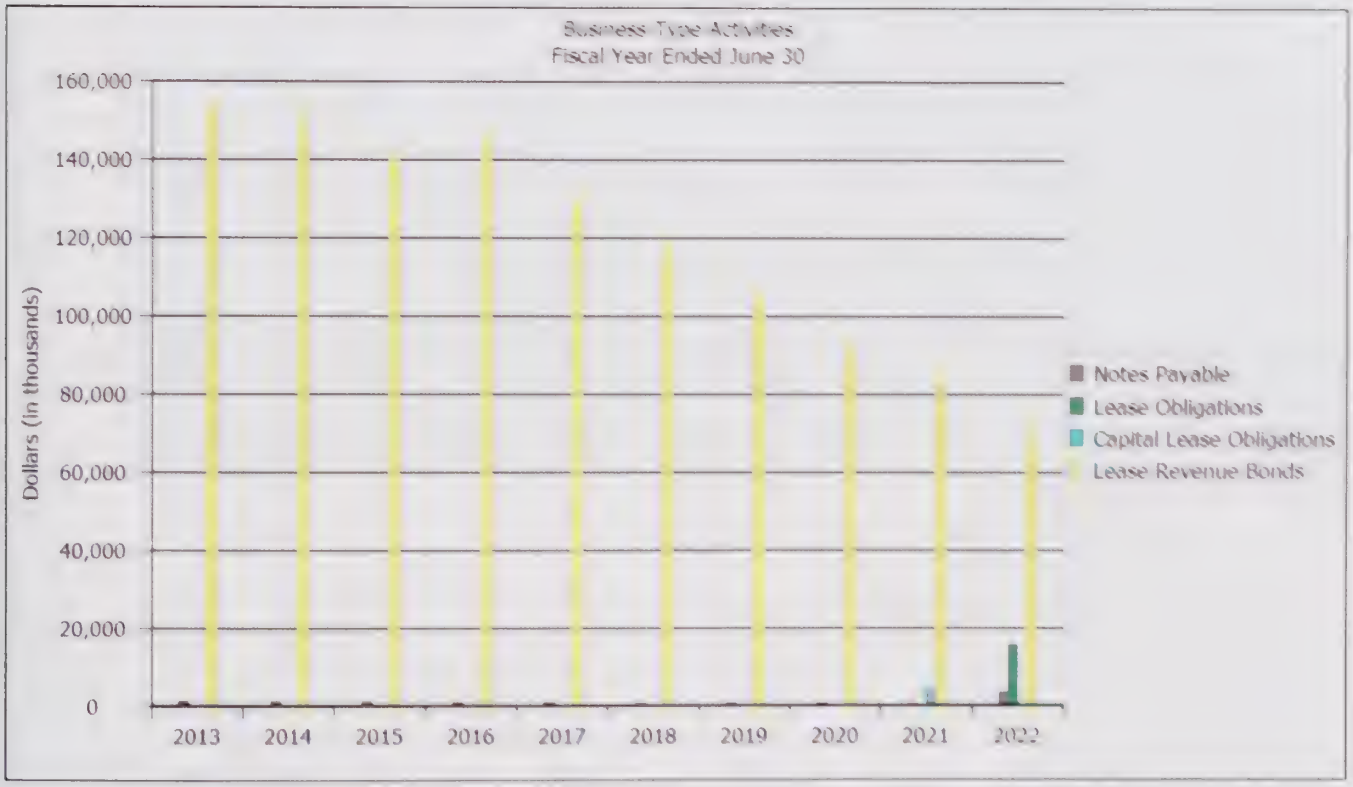
(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities									
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Pension Bonds Payable	Certif. of Partici-pation	Lease Revenue Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Special Assess. Debt with Govern. Commitment	Other Bonds Payable	Notes Payable	Lease Obligations	Capital Lease Obligations	Total
2013	$ 416,295		139,249	92,633	7,580	1,705	1,409		3,801	662,672
2014	358,445		128,989	93,930	6,911	1,285	1,276		3,778	594,614
2015	329,725		116,889	91,821	6,087	885	1,146		13,098	559,651
2016	297,460		111,141	89,622	5,392	455	1,013		15,338	520,421
2017	261,370		199,744	87,393	4,651		876		17,594	571,628
2018	221,130		181,020		4,397		735		19,185	426,467
2019	176,325	53,831	163,133		4,138		614		18,121	416,162
2020	126,605	52,590	146,123		3,869		497		19,107	348,791
2021	71,595	51,237	199,388		3,576		375		22,853	349,024
2022	10,900	51,917	181,746		3,295		4,635	264,858		517,351



Fiscal Year Ended June 30[1]	Business-Type Activities					Government Total	Ratio Debt to Net Assessed Value[#]	Percentage of Personal Income[2#]	Net Debt Per Capita[#]
	Notes Payable	Lease Obligations	Capital Lease Obligations	Lease Revenue Bonds	Total				
2013	$ 1,456		104	153,371	154,931	817,603	0.56	1.22%	748
2014	1,327			150,823	152,150	746,764	0.50	1.06	674
2015	1,193		227	140,292	141,712	701,363	0.43	0.91	624
2016	1,080		115	145,540	146,735	667,156	0.38	0.82	587
2017	963			129,382	130,345	701,973	0.38	0.81	613
2018	841			118,173	119,014	545,481	0.28	0.60	474
2019	715			105,689	106,404	522,566	0.25	0.54	453
2020	583			92,807	93,390	442,181	0.20	0.42	384
2021	446		4,615	83,731	88,792	437,816	0.19	N/A	377
2022	3,809	15,846		69,721	89,376	606,727	0.14	N/A	525



[1] Effective 2013, presentation of outstanding debt by type is net of associated premiums, discounts, and deferred amounts on refunding.

[2] Ratios are calculated using personal income and population data shown in the schedule of Demographic and Economic statistics.

Revised for Percentage of Personal Income

N/A Not Available

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BOND DEBT

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Debt Applicable July 1, 2022[1]	
	Percentage	Amount
2021-2022 Assessed Value of Taxable Property (includes unitary utility valuation)[2]		$ 237,749,147
Less: Redevelopment Dissolution Increments		28,151,403
Adjusted Assessed Valuation		$ 209,597,744
DIRECT GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:		
Contra Costa County Pension Obligations	100	$ 10,900
Lease Revenue Bonds	100	181,746
Certificates of Participation	100	51,917
Special Assessment Debt with Governmental Commitment	100	3,295
Notes Payable	100	4,635
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT		252,493
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT		
City of Richmond General Fund Obligations	100	93,755
City of Richmond Pension Obligations	100	55,327
Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Pension Obligation	100	10,900
Other Cities' General Fund Obligations	100	134,331
City of Brentwood General Fund Obligations	100	13,535
Pittsburg Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100	16,720
City of Pittsburg Pension Obligations	100	28,395
City of San Ramon General Fund and Pension Obligations	100	57,620
City of Concord General Fund Obligations	100	109,185
Antioch Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100	24,507
West Contra Costa Unified School District General Fund Obligation	100	6,005
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Certificates of Participation	100	47,995
Other School Districts' General Fund Obligations	100	28,530
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation	9.87	1,121
San Ramon Valley School District General Fund Obligations	100	18,113
Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Pension Obligation	100	4,262
Other Special Districts General Fund and Pension Obligation Bonds	100	9,590
Total Overlapping General Fund Obligations Debt		659,891
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		
West Contra Costa Unified School District	100	1,244,985
1915 Act Assessment Bonds (Estimate)	100	262,507
Community Facilities Districts	100	126,995
San Ramon Valley Unified School District	100	416,400
Contra Costa Community College District	100	598,780
Mt. Diablo Unified School District	100	427,542
Acalanes and Liberty Union High School Districts	100	287,580
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	26.42	663,299
Pittsburg Unified School District	100	284,952
East Bay Regional Park District	42.27	77,537
Other School Districts	Various	284,516
Brentwood Union School District	100	59,542
Walnut Creek School District	100	64,160
Cities and City Special Tax Districts	100	65,326
Oakley Union School District	100	39,400
West Contra Costa Healthcare District Parcel Tax Obligation	100	44,580
Lafayette School District	100	67,275
Martinez Unified School District	100	153,045
Pleasant Hill Recreation and Park District	100	22,750
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		5,191,171
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		5,851,062
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		$ 6,103,555

(continued)

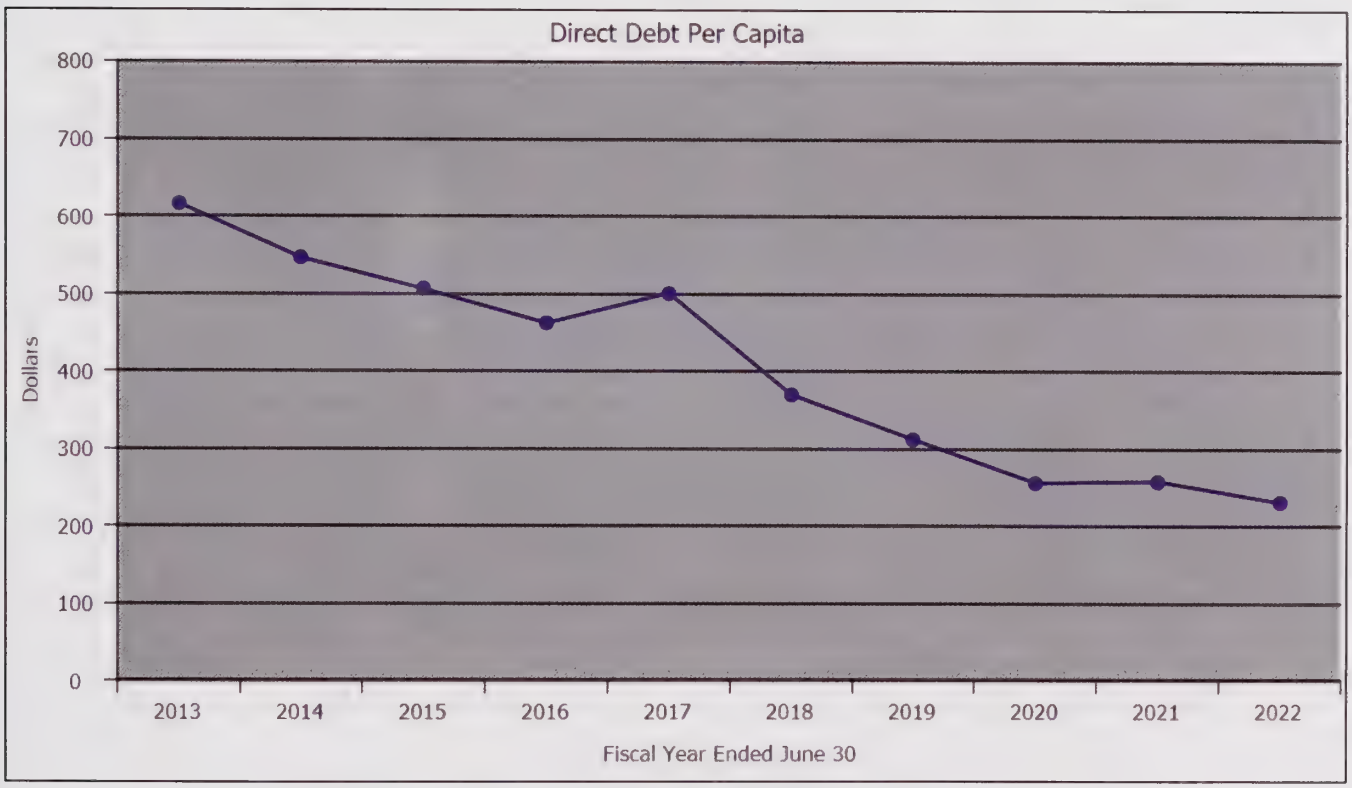
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BOND DEBT

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Ratio to Adjusted Assessed Valuation Value (%)	Per Capita
Population[3]		1,156,555
Direct Debt	0.13	$ 232
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	2.92	5,291



Source: [1] California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

a. Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the county.

b. Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage, revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded lease obligations.

[2] Office of the Auditor-Controller - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa

[3] Not in thousands

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

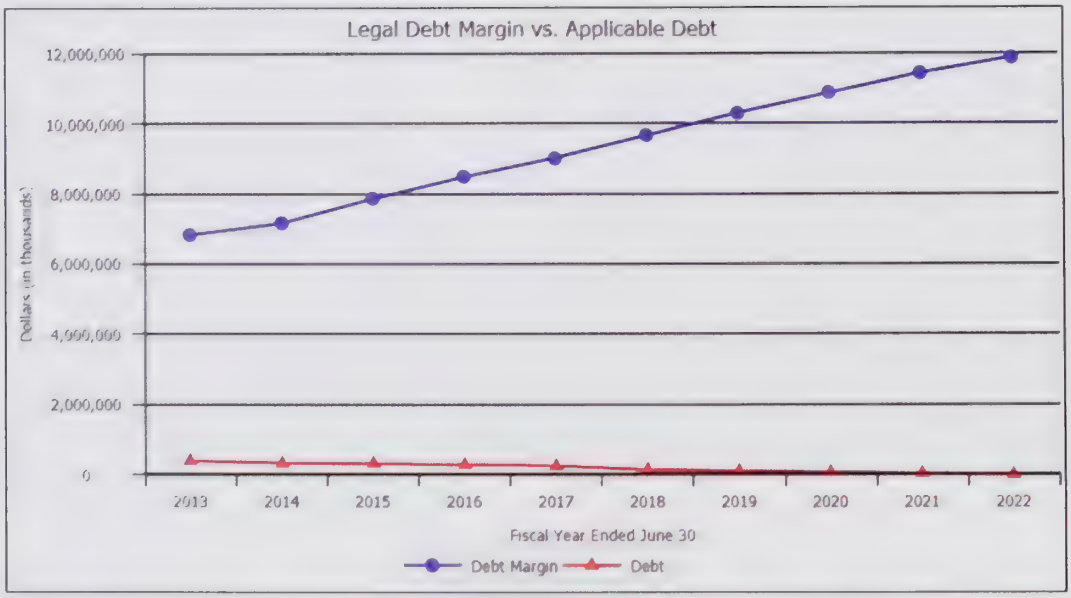
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assessed value of taxable property		$ 144,808,527	150,129,829	163,511,671	175,606,886	185,958,268	196,389,126	208,579,541	219,231,462	229,713,883	237,749,147
Debt limit - 5% of assessed value[1]	(A)	$ 7,240,426	7,506,491	8,175,584	8,780,344	9,297,913	9,819,456	10,428,977	10,961,573	11,485,694	11,887,457
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit[2]											
Total bonded debt		404,500	350,945	327,320	301,030	271,930	155,880	122,585	85,690	44,925	
Less: Assets of debt service funds		12,290	13,958	15,517	8,863	7,307	8,481	9,180	6,802	6,466	(8,970)
Total net general obligation debt	(B)	392,210	336,987	311,803	292,167	264,623	147,399	113,405	78,888	38,459	(8,970)
Legal Debt Margin	(A-B)	$ 6,848,216	7,169,504	7,863,781	8,488,177	9,033,290	9,672,057	10,315,572	10,882,685	11,447,235	11,896,427
Total net general obligation debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		5.42 %	4.49 %	3.81 %	3.33 %	2.85 %	1.50 %	1.09 %	0.72 %	0.33 %	(0.08)%
Total net general obligation debt applicable to the Assessed value of taxable property		0.27 %	0.22 %	0.19 %	0.17 %	0.14 %	0.08 %	0.05 %	0.04 %	0.02 %	0.00 %
Population[3]		1,076,429	1,089,219	1,111,143	1,126,824	1,139,313	1,147,879	1,150,621	1,149,853	1,153,854	1,156,555
Total net general obligation debt per capita[4]		$ 364.36	309.38	280.61	259.28	232.27	128.24	98.56	68.61	33.33	(7.76)



[1] California Government Code Section 29909 limits General Obligation Bond indebtedness to five percent of the total assessed valuation of all taxable real and personal property within the county.

[2] Does not include Public Financing Authority, Assessment District debt, CCCFPD Pension Bond and West Contra Costa Healthcare District Debt.

[3] California Department of Finance Estimate for January 1 of each year.

[4] Not in thousands

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population[1#]	Personal[2] Income[#]	Per Capita[2] Personal Income[#]	Median[3] Age[#]	Education Level[4#]	School[5] Enrollment	Average[6] Unemployment Rate[#]
2013	1,093,253	$ 66,756,974	$ 61,063	38.6	35.6	289,437	8.0
2014	1,108,665	70,278,089	63,390	38.7	36.1	292,764	6.4
2015	1,124,148	76,805,095	68,323	38.8	36.4	293,711	5.3
2016	1,137,259	81,451,804	71,621	39.1	37.1	293,429	4.8
2017	1,145,623	86,986,057	75,929	39.2	37.5	295,449	4.1
2018	1,150,840	91,653,896	79,641	39.4	38.5	295,894	3.5
2019	1,152,883	97,550,344	84,614	39.7	39.2	295,019	3.3
2020	1,152,333	106,318,748	92,264	39.9	40.2	293,319	13.0
2021	1,161,324	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.3
2022	1,156,555	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.2

N/A Not Available

[1] California Department of Finance Estimate for January 1 of each year/U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis

[2] U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis (thousands)

[3] U.S. Census Bureau

[4] Percent of population with Bachelor or Graduate Degree - U.S. Census Bureau

[5] Population three years and over enrolled in school - U.S. Census Bureau

[6] State of California - Employment Development Department - June Data

Revised for updated statistical data available

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS[1]

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(Unaudited)

	2022[2]			2013[3]		
Employer	Estimated Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Estimated Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Chevron Corporation	10,000+	T-1	1.89 %	1,329	3	0.24 %
Kaiser Permanente	10,000+	T-1	1.89	2,000	2	0.36
Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc.	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.56	900	9	0.16
John Muir Medical Center	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.56	2,200	1	0.40
La Raza Market	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.56			
USS-POSCO Industries	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.56			
Target Corporation				1,262	4	0.23
Walmart Stores, Inc.				1,150	5	0.21
Contra Costa Newspapers, Inc.				1,140	6	0.21
Doctor Medical Center				937	7	0.17
Shell/Martinez Refinery				900	8	0.16
Texaco Inc.				800	10	0.15
All Others	499,600		93.98	536,100		97.71
Total	531,600	[4]	100.00 %	548,718		100.00 %

Contra Costa County Employment by Industry[5]
2021* Annual Average

Educational & Health Services	20.54 %
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	17.40 %
Professional & Business Services	15.86 %
Government	13.09 %
Leisure & Hospitality	9.91 %
Financial Activities	6.95 %
Mining, Logging, & Construction	7.21 %
Manufacturing	3.90 %
Other Services	3.29 %
Information	1.65 %
Farm	0.20 %

[1] Government Employers Excluded

[2] State of California Employment Development Department, June 2022

[3] Harris Info Source, January 2013 - Contra Costa County

[4] State of California Employment Development Department, June 2022

[5] State of California Employment Development Department, March 2021

* Information not posted for 2022

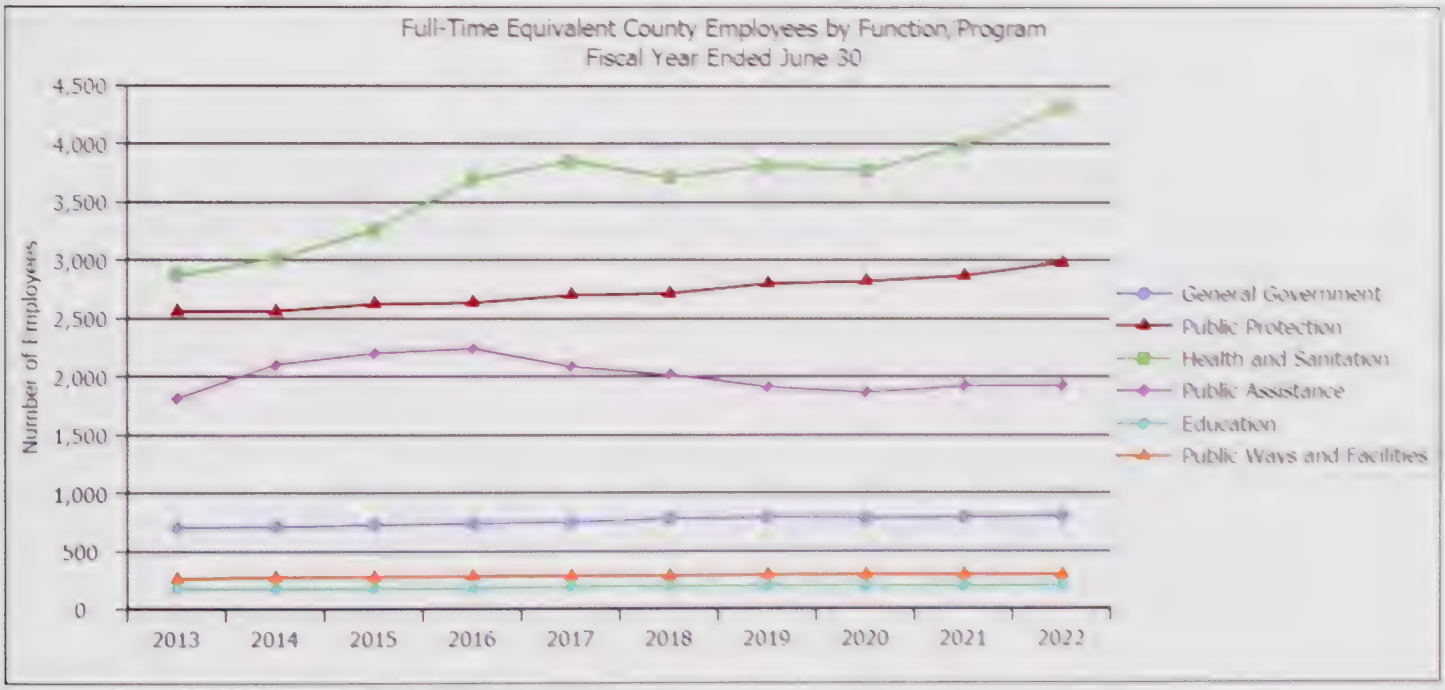
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	707	712	728	739	751	780	791	797	790	824
Public Protection	2,565	2,566	2,624	2,637	2,701	2,717	2,802	2,822	2,871	2,982
Health and Sanitation	2,866	3,014	3,259	3,693	3,855	3,715	3,820	3,775	3,991	4,323
Public Assistance	1,815	2,106	2,203	2,245	2,089	2,020	1,915	1,867	1,921	1,928
Education	175	175	178	180	194	198	201	204	196	205
Public Ways and Facilities	263	279	281	284	287	288	294	296	296	297
Total	8,391	8,852	9,273	9,778	9,877	9,718	9,823	9,761	10,065	10,559



Source: County Administrator's Office, Contra Costa County, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2013	2014	2015
General Government			
Assessor			
Number of Assessment Roll Units - Secured	357,854	359,327	360,368
Number of Assessment Roll Units - Unsecured	45,757	45,751	45,178
Auditor-Controller			
Tax Rate Areas Administered	1,094	1,100	1,101
County Counsel			
Tort Claims Filed Against County Transferred to County Counsel	212	207	237
Juvenile Law Contests Set for Each Child	1,280	1,519	1,318
Juvenile Law New Dependency Cases Opened	616	494	465
Standard Forms Services Agreements	1,701	1,345	1,444
Attorney Overtime Hours	2,354	2,421	2,458
Clerk-Recorder			
New Voter Registration	74,870	19,246	28,781
Updates to Voter Registration	34,371	33,703	38,422
Cancelled Voter Registration	57,294	15,315	21,977
Total Voter Registration	527,136	528,429	523,465
Recorded Documents	401,725	273,673	274,339
Recorded Titles	273,719	299,233	301,972
Human Resources			
Employment Applications Processed	39,726	32,076	37,865
Examinations Conducted	131	137	179
Personnel Transactions Processed	23,472	24,313	21,206
Appointments	1,254	1,514	1,659
Percentage of Applications Received as a result of the Online Application Process	92.19 %	92.06 %	100.00 %
Requisition Processed/Eligible List Referred			
Percentage of Eligible Employees Enrolled in Deferred Compensation			
P300s Processed			
Information Technology			
Enterprise Server Transactions Monthly	N/A	2,180,137	2,003,706
Enterprise Server Availability	N/A	98.50 %	98.50 %
Viruses Stopped	N/A	136,182	84,900
Spam Emails Stopped	N/A	16,230,600	18,195,400

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
361,802	363,890	364,975	366,562	367,675	369,437	370,359
42,595	43,415	41,888	42,800	43,157	43,208	42,961
1,105	1,106	1,110	1,108	1,114	1,115	1,117
185	248	282	268	316	283	260
1,698	1,857	1,634	1,507	1,502	847	938
526	415	458	391	388	323	315
1,524	1,618	1,614	1,673	1,666	1,370	1,653
2,157	2,759	2,454	2,184	2,269	3,386	2,920
80,753	50,189	93,558	71,194	102,255	44,129	N/A
62,259	37,956	152,075	151,068	163,513	103,468	N/A
15,569	29,509	32,940	9,143	28,389	11,734	N/A
604,309	601,715	632,558	663,587	706,627	705,392	N/A
328,743	268,107	240,299	268,358	332,351	N/A	N/A
318,440	269,466	231,405	305,461	431,635	315,345	N/A
28,623	26,368	28,933	31,692	30,813	33,462	32,980
169	166	168	241	204	275	199
29,693	31,319	32,193	30,791	26,959	30,516	28,167
1,654	1,542	1,387	1,762	1,343	1,487	1,631
100.00 %		80.50 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	N/A	N/A
	1,326	1,473	2,599	2,134	2,358	3,047
	60.00 %	64.00 %	64.00 %	70.00 %	72.00 %	74.70 %
						176
1,567,815	1,550,160	1,506,866	1,501,857	1,495,330	1,350,613	N/A
98.00 %	99.00 %	99.00 %	99.00 %	99.00 %	99.00 %	N/A
50,856	25,300	49,600	24,815	12,276	5,790	N/A
14,691,516	6,100,000	3,300,000	5,680,000	862,020	2,596,688	N/A

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2013	2014	2015
General Government (continued)			
Public Works			
Fleet Operations			
Fleet Size	1,501	1,533	1,557
Customer Satisfaction (Repairs)			
Customer Satisfaction (Preventative Maintenance)			
Alternative Fuel Vehicles			
Real Estate Services			
Leases Renewed or Amended	9	10	16
Leased Buildings Managed	148	136	118
County Owned Buildings	282	224	229
Purchasing/Materials Management			
Requisitions to Delivery of Purchase Orders (Avg. No. of Days)			
Purchase Orders Processed	4,666	4,645	4,132
Tonnage of Recycled Material	862	739	967
Facilities Maintenance			
Work Requests Completed	18,876	21,144	29,826
Emergency Requests Received	720	619	260
Percentage of Green supplies used for Custodial Maintenance	87.00 %	87.00 %	87.00 %
Capital Projects			
Number of Projects	51	68	86
Special Districts			
Street Lights Number of County Repairs			
Street Lights Number of Average Repair Time (Days)			
Street Lights County Owned			
Street Lights County Outages			
Tax Collector-Treasurer			
Secured Tax Bills		364,949	366,429
Unsecured Tax Bills		49,726	48,364
Supplemental Tax Bills		32,185	28,177
Business Licenses Issued		5,352	5,292
Electronic Deposit Permits (in millions)			6,866
Warrants Funded (in millions)			5,414
Bank Transactions (in billions)			52
Investment Transactions			1,178
Public Protection			
Agriculture			
Number of Shipments Inspected/Profiled	51,548	50,964	44,395
Pest Control Inspections	581	505	580
Number of Taxis Inspected	448	675	988
Number of Petroleum Dispensing Devices Inspected	4,621	7,035	6,027

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1,609	1,562	1,535	1,599	1,549	1,592	1,655
90.00 %	88.00 %	93.00 %	91.00 %	93.00 %	91.00 %	91.00 %
86.00 %	94.00 %	89.00 %	90.00 %	91.00 %	90.00 %	89.00 %
258	252	287	302	288	262	253
21	14	6	16	15	33	25
106	107	111	119	119	120	125
197	196	196	197	155	156	156
7.90	5.60	4.40	2.30	3.24	4.30	3.70
4,359	3,914	3,701	3,591	3,386	2,798	2,447
701	766	1,140	874	537	240	139
30,938	33,857	35,193	34,896	29,633	53,937	35,688
116	100	115	119	310	23	33
87.00 %	87.00 %	87.00 %	87.00 %	87.00 %	89.00 %	89.00 %
72	80	81	82	94	102	92
30	36	60	167	155	33	40
53	24	6	9	3	2	2
1,000	1,385	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,936
43	43	32	142	79	34	40
367,490	369,024	371,195	372,292	373,874	374,992	376,780
48,076	44,528	44,590	43,344	43,536	44,227	44,695
33,986	33,642	27,995	37,110	27,307	30,529	36,183
5,055	5,302	4,859	5,863	5,452	5,455	5,127
7,033	7,480	7,874	7,810	8,492	9,170	10,011
6,689	7,134	7,551	8,034	8,283	8,516	8,964
51	53	59	57	57	43	43
1,251	1,459	1,601	1,758	1,749	1,772	1,819
32,783	40,463	36,774	45,657	44,749	72,368	72,796
403	418	479	502	496	473	441
833	363	315	258	207	243	132
5,292	5,703	4,655	5,342	5,012	5,425	5,371

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2013	2014	2015
Public Protection (continued)			
Animal Services			
Licenses Sold	42,388	48,481	50,567
Animals Handled	14,483	17,220	23,451
Animals Adopted	6,885	6,509	6,785
Animals Returned to Owner	1,778	1,686	1,470
Animals Transferred			
Child Support Services			
Number of Cases	30,972	29,653	28,816
SFY Collections	$ 63,220,776	66,004,805	69,012,491
% of Children with Paternity Established	102.00	98.90	100.30
% of Cases with Court Orders Established	89.90	92.80	94.50
% of Current Support Collected	65.30	66.70	68.60
% of Cases with Arrears with a Collection	64.70	65.40	67.10
Cost Effectiveness (FFY Data-Dollars Collected per Dollar Spent)	3.41	3.56	3.75
Conservation and Development			
Number of Land Use Applications Received	742	978	926
Number of Land Use Entitlements Issued	148	84	53
Number of Affordable Housing Units Provided Financial Assistance	268	156	204
Building Inspection			
Plans Reviewed	8,241	8,482	12,395
Permits Issued	9,213	10,347	11,498
Inspections Performed	45,161	51,126	55,155
Code Enforcement Cases Opened*	969	926	791
** reflects shift to early intervention mode*			
Housing and Community Improvement			
Number of Dwellings Weatherized*	375	258	307
** 2011 and 2012 statistics reflect a one-time ARRA funding*			
*** SEP = State Energy Plan, only available in FY 2011-2012*			
Number of Affordable Housing Units Provided Financial Assistance	268	156	204
Fire Protection Services			
Contra Costa Fire Protection District			
Emergency Calls	42,804	45,036	46,989
Fire Calls	1,608	1,897	2,603
Medical Calls	30,110	30,649	32,756
Inspections Performed	16,396	14,731	14,819
Active Fire Companies	24	23	24
District Attorney (Calendar Year)			
Felony Cases Filed	3,902	4,130	2,978
Misdemeanor Cases Filed	10,366	7,985	7,139

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
52,779	46,484	51,250	39,042	37,632	33,902	31,756
17,231	16,877	15,343	12,255	12,126	10,237	11,528
6,833	6,511	5,965	4,313	3,703	811	1,496
1,587	1,576	1,638	1,368	1,041	676	890
					895	1,206
27,897	26,478	26,101	27,020	26,355	25,245	24,116
72,372,945	68,891,187	69,607,664	71,604,101	78,456,707	81,114,933	75,816,043
99.00	97.30	99.40	104.10	99.20	97.50	97.40
95.00	95.40	94.80	96.30	94.70	95.40	95.40
71.50	71.80	72.30	73.50	71.80	73.00	69.40
67.40	68.00	67.80	67.30	76.10	74.60	68.50
3.85	3.82	3.79	3.88	3.83	4.03	3.93
916	983	1,042	1,024	886	1,218	N/A
747	837	800	790	656	898	N/A
212	313	542	288	48	243	N/A
13,390	13,809	14,664	13,558	12,730	15,519	N/A
12,130	12,170	12,840	11,746	11,129	13,835	N/A
60,981	61,378	64,266	61,309	52,659	50,178	N/A
791	871	914	1,325	2,041	1,509	N/A
292	352	211	209	44	119	
212	313	542	288	48	243	N/A
47,202	49,103	49,863	46,485	45,552	45,894	52,327
2,157	2,262	2,556	2,613	2,947	3,461	3,559
34,186	35,154	35,799	31,702	30,665	30,820	35,672
17,832	14,845	15,778	14,174	14,987	17,730	14,839
24	26	27	28	28	28	29
2,824	2,858	3,638	3,788	3,169	3,090	N/A
7,459	6,651	7,231	6,518	4,612	4,659	N/A

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2013	2014	2015
Public Protection (continued)			
Probation			
Court Reports	7,400	7,200	6,650
Average Supervision Caseload (Including Home Sup.)	5,300	5,600	5,300
Juvenile Hall Detention Care Days	47,352	52,925	53,048
Youth Rehabilitation Care Days	30,700	31,025	23,877
Public Administrator			
Cases Opened	297	237	286
Cases Closed	272	195	191
Public Defender (Calendar Year)			
Cases Handled			
Felony	3,851	4,422	4,042
Misdemeanor	4,693	6,856	7,312
Juvenile			
Criminal	1,145	935	772
Conservatorship	628	373	307
Superior Court/Probation Violation	3,761	4,875	4,906
Other/Expungements	1,459	1,795	597
Clean Slate			
Prop 47 Resentencing			
LPS			
Franklin			
Senate Bill 1437			
Miscellaneous			160
^ Of these, 254 (6.60%) were referred out to Criminal Conflicts Panel for representation due to excessive caseloads in the Public Defender's Office			
^^ Of these, 1,386 (20.67%) were referred out to Criminal Conflicts Panel for representation due to excessive caseloads in the Public Defender's Office			
Sheriff			
Calls for Service			
Priority 1 - Respond immediately	80,810	81,688	92,072
Priority 2 - Respond as soon as possible	42,983	33,994	38,391
Priority 3 - Respond when available	123,427	127,248	122,188
Citations Issued	16,186	16,672	14,680
Crime Reports Processed	24,825	25,858	21,963
Warrants Served	5,136	6,621	6,603
Custody Services			
Bookings - Detention Facility	23,069	24,644	25,356
Bookings - Custody Alternative	2,936	2,916	2,355
Average Daily Population - All Facilities	1,529	1,929	1,751
**2014 Average Daily Population Includes custody alternative bookings*			

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
6,400	6,700	5,000	3,803	3,781	3,300	2,900
5,300	5,600	6,000	4,445	4,212	4,000	3,500
53,609	26,924	23,745	20,519	17,190	12,643	15,764
24,145	27,027	17,493	15,554	19,911	12,354	3,712
221	209	204	225	259	263	340
167	159	208	95	271	237	353
	3,697	3,783	3,576	3,849^	3,746	3,239
	6,670	6,687	7,259	6,706^^	5,173	4,681
		529	510	513	429	298
	646					
	290	321			288	341
	4,727	4,872	4,999	5,401	2,679	2,344
	1,807	1,579	4,412	2,208	788	2,569
	2,548	3,442	3,469		1,388	1,130
			303	286		341
			250			
			27		12	98
	177	156	175	170	205	166
84,147	83,374	78,586	114,988	56,011	38,661	39,535
39,374	40,091	33,538	59,243	34,492	34,218	38,371
151,115	153,726	144,099	169,118	292,293	216,609	215,648
15,093	13,061	13,517	9,796	11,867	7,583	11,920
20,509	27,887	25,982	26,303	29,626	27,893	26,574
6,592	6,494	5,897	5,961	4,680	3,498	2,589
26,634	24,961	23,124	22,311	17,797	11,452	12,885
2,835	2,808	2,701	2,708	1,736	1,039	1,440
1,817	1,944	1,455	1,810	1,556	1,494	1,492

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2013	2014	2015
Health and Sanitation			
Health Services			
Mental Health			
Inpatient Average Daily Census	19	18	18
Institution for Mental Disease (IMD; average per month)	39	44	32
Board and Care (average per month)	167	219	217
Administrative Days (average per month)	20	22	23
Outpatient Visits (total annual visits)	432,793	460,618	469,613
Conservatorship Client Months	10,466	10,524	10,224
Conservatorship Clients (total unique clients)	1,219	1,182	1,113
Narcotic Treatment Program (NTP) Services			
Dosing Encounters			
Outpatient Visits			
Detention - Average Monthly Inmates	1,524	1,568	1,432
Alcohol & Other Drugs			
Residential Days (total annual days)	59,808	62,104	55,540
Outpatient Visits (total annual visits)	35,692	31,470	27,701
Public Health			
AIDS/HIV Tests (total)	1,941	1,736	1,522
Immunizations Given (total)	16,067	13,332	9,634
COVID Immunizations Given (total)			
Senior Nutrition Meals Served (total)	542,283	500,514	541,754
Environmental Health			
Hazardous Material Incident Responses (total)	2,876	2,835	3,555
Environmental Health Inspections (total)	54,357	46,540	44,532
California Child Serves Cases (annual)	3,841	4,092	4,157
Homeless Clients in Shelters (total unduplicated account)	1,165	1,252	1,195
Public Assistance			
Employment and Human Services			
Average Number of Households Receiving Food Stamps	33,232	34,147	35,450
Number of Adult Protective Service Reports	1,701	1,640	2,607
Average Monthly Number of Medi-Cal Beneficiaries	159,748	155,102	224,052
Number of Children Served by Child Welfare	2,362	2,517	2,512
Number of Families Receiving Children's Services	1,551	1,873	1,922
Average Number of Children in Foster Care	781	858	867
Average Number of Families receiving CalWORKS Assistance	10,592	10,243	10,160
Average Number of Welfare to Work Participants	3,109	2,934	2,952
Average Participants for In-Home Support Services	6,971	7,614	8,081
Average Number of Recipients for In-Home Support Services			
Number of Children Served (Head Start)	3,198	2,717	2,801
Number of Dwellings Weatherized	195	146	160

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
18	17	18	17	18	27	35
32	36	42	54	47	47	52
219	217	213	227	208	182	160
22	23	24	24	24	21	24
441,828	446,603	441,170	440,047	410,508	399,741	393,824
10,646			11,762	11,880	11,411	11,081
1,140	1,119	1,141	1,184	1,196	1,149	1,094
			335,655	278,873	264,750	242,268
			23,176	15,016	11,075	12,194
1,407	1,487	1,450	1,268	1,040	782	814
49,099	53,614	42,147	48,226	41,558	29,007	36,763
27,192	31,787	55,446	24,442	26,147	8,347	28,975
1,001	614	541	310	238	131	117
9,612	8,291	6,874	9,562	8,762	10,402	7,004
					328,889	104,252
584,942	588,315	585,720	615,707	727,077	848,026	864,591
4,826	4,722	4,313	4,306	4,631	4,088	3,998
34,218	33,597	31,353	18,636	11,709	11,170	16,031
4,210	4,233	4,253	4,298	4,111	4,121	4,660
1,208	1,399	1,680	1,727	3,279	1,724	1,675
35,370	32,340	31,390	27,667	35,159	43,669	49,008
3,115	3,614	4,214	4,408	4,871	4,909	5,433
266,064	264,251	258,532	252,782	248,317	270,050	300,590
2,482	2,245	2,154	2,101	1,884	1,752	1,525
1,865	1,708	1,765	1,648	1,532	1,438	1,028
822	771	808	791	757	662	576
8,909	7,940	7,601	6,741	6,330	5,961	5,732
1,954	1,509	1,299	1,339	1,407	1,936	1,935
8,583	9,144	8,740	8,517	9,148	9,576	10,399
		9,420	10,278	11,319	11,935	12,949
2,564	2,369	2,517	2,438	1,604	1,507	1,736
138	330	211	216	144	142	199

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2013	2014	2015
Public Assistance (continued)			
Veterans Services			
Claims/Appeals Filed for the Benefit of Veterans	2,503	2,615	2,522
Interviews			
Martinez	5,995	5,322	4,817
San Pablo	299	262	311
Danville	251	206	236
Brentwood	204	297	356
Incoming Calls Received	16,350	17,525	17,600
State of California College Fee Waiver Applications	435	485	419
Number of Veterans receiving monthly benefits	2,457	2,187	2,135
Number of Veterans, Family Members, Dependents or Survivors receiving retroactive or lump sum benefits	2,457	2,303	2,212
Education			
Library			
Library Visits	4,068,772	4,063,830	3,768,045
Items Circulated	7,222,059	6,890,877	6,548,953
Annual Hours Open	53,895	56,654	56,524
Cooperative Education			
4-H Club Membership	679	636	913
Youth Federal Nutrition Program	4,005	3,618	4,548
Public Ways and Facilities			
Public Works			
Pavement Condition Index Rating	68	71	73
Flood Control Level of Protection	90.00 %	90.00 %	90.00 %
Flood Control Community Rating System	6	6	6
Roads Level of Service	A	A	A
Bridge Condition (Congestion Grade Level, General Plan Standard)		8.90 %	5.40 %
Collisions on County Roads	299	327	379
Land Development Reviews	29	23	36
Percentage of Improvement Plans reviewed within 6 weeks			
Encroachment Permits	1,014	1,339	1,259

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2,522	2,275	2,895	3,008	3,132	2,346	N/A
6,635	6,749	7,375	7,170	8,178	8,520	N/A
266	323	597	546	313	183	N/A
226	236	268	282	190	92	N/A
386	505	632	588	287	149	N/A
17,750	18,600	18,750	18,750	20,800	19,500	N/A
514	532	570	583	561	512	N/A
2,135	1,938	2,341	2,243	2,282	2,215	N/A
2,212	2,033	2,453	2,354	2,373	2,299	N/A
3,591,552	3,235,783	3,085,509	3,540,150	2,709,288	N/A	1,676,266
6,071,733	5,748,869	5,495,379	5,911,465	4,603,662	4,468,315	6,366,635
54,977	54,730	55,614	55,510	42,042	52,936	57,850
1,145	823	1,179	3,159	852	613	510
5,340	1,674	2,607	3,194	1,700	1,439	1,967
72	71	71	71	70	71	71
90.00 %	90.00 %	90.00 %	90.00 %	92.00 %	92.00 %	92.00 %
6	6	5	5	5	5	5
A	A	A	A	A	A	A
4.30 %	8.20 %	7.80 %	11.00 %	8.51 %	7.90 %	6.60 %
371	425	377	516	470	444	471
41	26	45	47	34	42	28
70.00 %	68.00 %	78.00 %	64.00 %	60.00 %	57.00 %	67.00 %
1,299	1,153	1,337	1,450	1,599	1,900	1,720

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2013	2014	2015
Enterprise Activities			
Hospital			
Hospital & Clinics			
Inpatient Days (total)	44,236	45,077	49,586
Outpatient Visits (total)	377,152	421,972	453,093
Health Maintenance Plans			
CCHP M-Cal Plan Enrollees (June enrollment)	92,179	124,217	159,686
CCHP Commercial Plan Enrollees (June enrollment)	26,024	13,310	11,876
CCHP Major Risk Enrollees	48	10	1
Sheriff Training Center			
Law Enforcement Training Academy - LETC			
Number of Students - Academy	218	280	263
Number of Students - In Service*	3,834	4,056	3,405
Hours of Instruction - Academy	3,240	3,843	3,445
Hours of Instruction - In Service*	2,418	2,997	2,563
Airport (Calendar Year)			
Aircraft Operations (Take off / Landing)			
Buchanan	79,098	93,000	109,000
Byron (Estimated)	50,000	50,000	60,000
Tenant Satisfaction (goal of 90% or better)	96.00 %	100.00 %	98.00 %
Noise Complaints	47	60	81
Safety Deviations		1	1
Hangar Occupancy Rate	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

Source: Contra Costa County Departments

*Fewer Training Classes in 2020 Due to COVID-19

Note to Schedule: Information not populated or marked N/A was unavailable.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
48,728	47,433	46,778	48,760	41,192	39,251	44,835
480,367	488,436	496,949	512,536	502,770	507,710	487,092
181,405	181,131	180,018	175,157	177,924	206,863	229,967
11,011	9,249	8,918	8,401	7,785	7,389	7,257
177	127	112	158	170	174	117
5,391	5,107	6,596	7,283	4,475	6,558	4,961
3,037	2,990	2,034	2,010	2,125	2,202	2,999
2,619	3,016	2,988	2,887	1,635	4,440	6,280
114,000	122,000	125,069	100,587	83,832	87,098	110,238
60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
95.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	N/A
152	170	195	137	132	144	97
2	4	6	2	1	2	1
100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Function	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Clerk-Recorder										
Election Systems and Software										
M100 Precinct Tally Machines	768	768	768	768	768					
AutoMark - ADA Assist Ballot Marking Devices	768	768	768	768	768					
M650 High Volume Ballot Scanners	6	6	6	6	6					
Dominion Voting Systems										
ICE Precinct Scanners						297	300	300		
ICX Ballot Marking Devices						309	400	400	400	
ICC Central Count Scanner						4	4	4	4	
ICC High Speed Central Count Scanner						1	2	2	6	
Mobile Ballot Printers									12	
Bluecrest Sorters									1	
Public Protection										
Animal Services										
Animal Shelters	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Animal Services Trucks/Other Vehicles								30	30	35
Trailers								4	4	4
Fire Protection Services										
Contra Costa Fire Protection District										
Fire Stations	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	29
Fire Engines/Trucks/Other Apparatus	82	82	83	98	83	83	85	87	87	87
Ambulances										20
Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District										
Fire Stations							2	3		
Fire Engines/Trucks/Other Apparatus							13	13		
Probation										
Juvenile Hall - Certified Beds	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility - Certified Beds	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sheriff										
Square Miles Patrolled	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521
Patrol Vehicles	145	150	150	193	138	133	140	140	156	148
Waterways Patrolled	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Patrol Vessels	9	9	11	11	11	10	11	11	11	11
Detention Facilities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Education										
Library										
Community Libraries	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Public Ways and Facilities										
Public Works										
Miles of Road Maintained	670	672	666	666	666	662	662	662	662	660
Miles of Creek/Channels Maintained	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Enterprise Activities										
Hospital										
Hospitals	4	4	2	4	12	10	10	10	12	20
Sheriff Training Center										
Law Enforcement Training Academy - LETC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Airport										
Buchanan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Byron	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Contra Costa County Departments

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

(Unaudited)

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:	Contra Costa County is located near San Francisco in the Bay Area. It is bordered by San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay on the west, by Suisun Bay and the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers on the north, by San Joaquin County on the east and by Alameda County on the south.
ALTITUDE:	Sea level to 3,849 feet
AREA OF COUNTY:	732.6 square miles of land and 73.3 square miles of water.
COUNTY SEAT:	Martinez, California
FORM OF GOVERNMENT:	General Law County, governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors. Contra Costa County is one of the original 27 counties established when California became a state in 1850.

Source: County Administrator's Office

June 7, 2022

STATEWIDE DIRECT PRIMARY ELECTION

REGISTERED VOTERS	706,257
NUMBER VOTING	247,512
PERCENT VOTING	35.05%

Source: County Clerk-Recorder Department, Elections Division

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